

COMMENT OF
THE DAY

The Satellite

SO the world is about to take the first step on a journey to the moon. This, at any rate, is the opinion of an eminent British scientist now that America has announced an "earth satellite" project for 1957-58. It is difficult for the layman to appreciate this development fully. Instinctively the cautious mind shies from its more sensational aspects yet so much of the stupendous and fantastic has emerged in the reactions of world authorities that one is slightly overwhelmed at the prospect and potentialities of this latest creation of man's genius.

Appraisal of the various comments should therefore be undertaken with care. The satellite has been the subject of avid speculation for the last five years and perhaps the only real surprise is that although technological and scientific development has proceeded at a breakneck pace, it has materialised so swiftly. It is at least three years premature by 1951 reckonings. The direction of development that will follow this "first step" is known roughly. But the future pace of development is impossible to predict. Yet it is possible—and essential—to make allowance for it.

If scientists tend to speak in riddles of the potentialities of satellite development, politicians do not. However cynically the expert may smile at their possibly illogical fears, the layman cannot. In this age of marvels we have come to believe that almost anything is possible and American Congressmen are already issuing grave warnings about the applications satellites may have in wartime. True their fears may be groundless. But this is an occasion where the experts cannot be given the benefit of the doubt.

Certainly research in this field will yield information on the effects of cosmic radiation, air density at the incredible height of 300 miles and ionospheric conditions. But what else besides? Guided missile development is certain to benefit and there is informed speculation that eventually a large satellite manned by humans could conceivably become an unseen tormentor far out of sight of an innocent and unprotected city.

The point to be made however is that the satellite scheme, whatever doubts some Americans may have about "giving away secrets to the enemy", is clearly a field for international co-operation as President Eisenhower rightly stresses. It would be ludicrous, even considering the economic aspect of the project, for various nations to begin an extravagant "satellite race" behind locked doors.

OBVIOUSLY scientific development in the future is going to be an extremely costly business if this one project alone is to cost \$10 million. The outfit may be regarded as insignificant where pecuniary considerations are at issue but such lavish expenditure is a luxury few countries can afford today. And besides it is quite pointless to frustrate better brains elsewhere simply to gratify the monopolistic instincts of any one country.

If lunar and inter-stellar travel is the desired objective, let us hope that national pride plays no part in insisting that any one country shall blaze the trail. Competition may have much to commend it but knowing the inherent possibilities of this project we cannot really afford to provoke any more suspicion and mistrust without gravely endangering the peace of the world.

NEW PEKING GESTURE FORECAST

All American Civilians May Be Freed INDIA TO HELP IN REPATRIATION

Geneva, Aug. 2. The Peking Government may agree to release all American civilians held in China very shortly, sources close to the Chinese delegation at the Chinese-American talks indicated tonight.

At the same time, these sources said China's representative Ambassador Wang Ping-nan, plans to propose a meeting in the near future between the American Secretary of State, Mr John Foster Dulles, and China's Premier and Foreign Minister, Mr Chou En-lai.

Mr Wang was expected to say before the American negotiators, Ambassador U. Alexis Johnson, the outline of a China-U.S. agreement renouncing the use of force to settle international problems.

Mr Wang was believed authorized to assure Mr Johnson that Peking will not resort to force to "liberate Formosa."

Mr Wang is expected to tell Mr Johnson that Peking wants the Quemoy and Matsu offshore islands to be handed over to Communist China and seeks American recognition in principle of Communist claim to Formosa.

Repatriation Plan

The American and Chinese negotiators were reported to have agreed to trust the repatriation of nationals of the two countries to an Indian commission. Preparations were believed already to be underway to transfer Americans in China to a repatriation camp near Peking.

China wanted a "third country" to be entrusted with looking after the interests of civilians in each other's countries because Washington and Peking were not in diplomatic relations.

The third country should in the Chinese view be primarily concerned with questions relating to the return of civilians of both sides to their respective countries.

For Mr Johnson a principal task at the talks is to seek the release of 40 American civilians held in China.

China last year alleged the United States had prevented about 5,000 Chinese students in America from returning to the Chinese mainland. This accusation was denied by the State Department.

Free To Leave

Mr Johnson will try and assure Mr Wang that all the Chinese students in the United States are free to leave if they wish to do so.

The question of the civilians' repatriation is the first of the two items on the agenda of their talks.

Today's one-hour meeting was devoted to it and Mr Wang and Mr Johnson were understood by usually reliable sources to have exchanged lists of names of the American civilians held in China. Each side gave the other a list and the sources said that the contents of these were being transmitted to their respective governments.

According to the sources Mr Wang was understood to have asked the American delegation for more details about the Chinese students in the United States. — France-Press and Reuter.

They'll Have A Lot To Talk Over

Sacramento, Aug. 2. Daniel C. Schmidt, one of the 11 American airmen whose release from China was announced yesterday, will return to the United States to meet a son he has never seen and — the second husband of his "widow" who remarried, thinking Schmidt was dead.

The newspaper "Sacramento Bee" today revealed this confusing situation and quoted the one-time Mrs Schmidt as saying that in September, 1954 she had married a truck driver named Alfred Fine.

It all began, she said, when she first married the airmen in May, 1952. Five weeks later, he left for Korea, and in January, he was reported aboard a plane which had been shot down behind enemy lines. In March, 1953 she gave birth to a son, but a year and a half later, convinced that her first husband was dead, she married Fine.

Two months later, in November, 1954, she learned that Schmidt was, in fact, still alive, though sentenced to four years in prison.

She should have annulled her second marriage immediately, upon receiving this news, she said, but she made a mistake and did not do it.

She has planned to see Schmidt as soon as he arrives, because they have a lot to talk about.

Fine said: "He would do whatever his wife wanted, and they hoped everything would work out for the best." — France-Press.

Dame Edith To Become A Roman Catholic

London, Aug. 2. Dame Edith Sitwell, the poet, who was baptised into the Church of England, will this week become a Roman Catholic.

She is keeping secret the time and place of her reception into the Church.

She said tonight: "I've taken this step because I want the discipline, the fire and the authority of the Church. I'm hopelessly unworthy of it but I hope to become worthy." — Our Own Correspondent.

FOOD COMPLAINTS ABOARD TROOPER

MP Visits Empire Fowey To See For Himself

Southampton, Aug. 2.

A Conservative Member of Parliament, Mr T. L. Iremonger, went aboard the 10,121-ton transport ship Empire Fowey when she reached Southampton tonight from Hongkong to investigate complaints about the food served to the servicemen.

His visit resulted from a letter from one of his constituents — a Royal Air Force corporal who travelled home in the ship.

Mr Iremonger spent over two hours on the vessel investigating conditions generally. He said afterwards he had had a long interview with his constituent who had complained about certain conditions and that he had been given every facility to see all over the ship.

In the troops' canteen he watched the men having their evening meal of herring, potatoes, bread with butter or margarine, jam and a mug of tea.

Duke Inspects Passing-out Parade



The Duke of Edinburgh attended the annual Sovereign's Parade at the Royal Military College, Sandhurst, last week where he took the salute and presented the passing-out prize. The Duke of Kent was among the officer cadets taking part in the parade, which was watched by his mother, the Duchess of Kent, and his sister, Princess Alexandra. The picture shows: The Duke of Edinburgh inspecting the cadets on parade. — London Express Photo.

Tear Gas Used To Quell Fierce Rioting In Cyprus

Nicosia, Aug. 2.

Police used tear gas tonight to disperse rioters and demonstrators who had smashed windows in the British Council building at Nicosia and tried to set fire to it.

Later hundreds of rioters rushed through Ledra Street, Nicosia's principal thoroughfare smashing neon lighting signs and wrenching police telephone boxes from the roadway.

Rioters short-circuited street lamps with long poles with wire attached as they ran through the street.

Truckloads of police were rushed to the scene of the rioting.

Carried Sten Guns

British Military Police wearing steel helmets and carrying sten guns also hurried to the scene.

The rioting swept the centre of Nicosia for about an hour towards the end of a 24-hour general strike called today by Greek Cypriots in protest at the Colony's new anti-Communist laws. It began in Metaxas Square in which stands the British Council building. A crowd of youths began stoning private cars not carrying the "circulation permits" issued by the strike organisers.

Fire Started

They turned their attention to the Council building smashing the lower shuttered windows and breaking into the building.

Petrol was scattered over the floor from a bottle and a fire started. Rioters stoned firemen who were quickly on the scene to prevent the fire causing any serious damage.

One Killed In Saigon Bomb Attack

Saigon, Aug. 2.

A new terrorist bomb rocked Saigon's main Post Office today, killing one Vietnamese postal employee and injuring two of the public.

The explosion came just before the Post Office closed at 7 o'clock and followed four bombings last night of the railway linking Central Saigon to the port area.

Meanwhile, the Communist radio in Hanoi repeated North Vietnam's demand for the opening of a consultative conference with South Vietnam with a view to preparing for next year's all-Vietnam elections.

The consultations were supposed to begin on July 20 according to the terms of the Geneva armistice agreement, but so far the South Vietnamese Premier, Mr Ngo Dinh Diem, has not made any move to open negotiations.

TOTAL LIBERTY

"We will allow total liberty to parties, political groups and individual organisers during the election," said Hanoi Radio, "but to solve this question, a consultative conference ought to be opened."

"We appeal to the authorities of South Vietnam to satisfy the desire of the people and show themselves sincere by the designation of a delegate who can begin the conference with northern delegates," it added.

The Diem government's position is that Communist-handled elections could never be free, and that South Vietnam is not bound by the Geneva agreement because she never signed it. — United Press.

HE OBJECTED TO MAINTENANCE ORDER

Man Shoots Judge & Wife In Court

New York, Aug. 2.

Sixty-year-old Percy Haines, ordered by a judge in court at Carlisle, Pennsylvania today to pay his wife maintenance, whipped out a pistol and shot the Judge, his wife and two lawyers.

One lawyer died of his wounds and the three other people were rushed to hospital after Police had restored order in the resulting pandemonium. Mrs Haines was shot in the stomach and the Judge in the arm — which may have to be amputated.

Police leapt on Haines, arrested him on the spot and bundled him off to solitary confinement.

Haines had been summoned to court by his 60-year-old wife Lulu for having failed to support her.

Judge Garber told him he must pay her \$50 a month.

"How am I going to pay? I haven't any money," the old man cried.

"We will worry about that later," his lawyer said soothingly.

But Percy Haines was not to be snooked and opened fire on the bench. — Reuter.

DR NG'S APPEAL FAILS

Dr Ng Yuk-kin, 50-year-old medical practitioner, failed in his appeal against his conviction on a charge of rape when the Full Court this morning held that his trial was conducted with complete fairness; that there was evidence properly left to the jury upon which it was open to them to find Dr Ng guilty; and that the summing-up on law and fact was sufficient.

Dr Ng was found guilty in a re-trial of raping a woman patient and sentenced on May 3 to five years imprisonment by Mr Justice Willes.

The Full Court judgment will be found on the back page.

GERMAN REARMAMENT

TITO WANTS GUARANTEES

Belgrade, Aug. 2.

Yugoslavia wants guarantees in case Germany is reunited to prevent her from becoming a military power threatening neighbouring countries. President Tito said in an interview published here today.

The interview, carried by Tanjug, the official Yugoslav news agency, was given on July 25 to 30 members of Eday Sherwood College from the United States visiting Yugoslavia.

Asked about German reunification, President Tito said it could not be postponed forever. However "in the present period it is not possible to realise it," he added.

Yugoslavia wished Germany to be reunited but "necessary guarantees should be established for Yugoslavia and the other countries who suffered most from Germany."

However Germany should not be neutralised. This would be impossible, he said. "Such a solution would be contrary to the principles of sovereignty and independence."

Answering questions on economic relations between Yugoslavia and the Soviet Union, President Tito said Yugoslavia would not stop trading with the West.

"She will only buy and sell in the East what she is not able to buy or sell in the West," he said. — Reuter.

Racing Cyclist Dies

Chester, Aug. 2. The British racing motor cyclist, Eric Rigby, 35, injured with six other people when his machine crashed at the pits during a race meeting here on Saturday, died in hospital last night.

A pit attendant died earlier. — China Mail Special.

Shigemitsu Invited To Washington

Washington, Aug. 3.

The United States Government has invited Mr Mamoru Shigemitsu, Japan's Foreign Minister, to visit Washington towards the end of August or early in September for a review of Far East problems. It was authoritatively learned today.

Officials said it looked as though the Japanese Government's own proposal for Mr Shigemitsu to arrive in Washington between September 10 and 15 would seriously inconvenience the United States Secretary of State, Mr John Foster Dulles, who was expected to be tied down by many other problems at that time.

These officials added that, if Mr Shigemitsu could not arrive in Washington by the first few days of September, it was unlikely that Mr Dulles could meet him, until after his scheduled conference in Geneva in October with the Foreign Ministers of Britain, France and the Soviet Union.

STANDING INVITATION

The Geneva conference was arranged to take up the directives issued by the Big Four heads of government recently, and a Dulles-Shigemitsu meeting, if not held by early September, would have to be delayed until November at the earliest.

State Department authorities emphasised that Mr Shigemitsu had a standing invitation to visit Washington and the only problem was to arrange a time which would enable Mr Dulles to look after his other pressing commitments.

Apart from holding a general exchange of views on the international situation Mr Dulles and Mr Shigemitsu are expected to discuss:

(1) Economic problems affecting the diplomatic aspect of relations between the two countries.

(2) The Japanese-Soviet peace talks now in progress in London.

(3) Japan's defence and rearmament programmes and the Tokyo Government's contribution towards the cost of maintaining United States security forces in Japan. — Reuter.

Threw Glowing Coals On His Wife

Paarl, Cape of Good Hope, Aug. 2.

For heaping burning coals on his wife, a Paarl labourer, Barron Fortuin, 32, was sentenced to four months and seven strokes in the Magistrate's Court here.

His wife said that her husband threw glowing coals on her. He also broke her arm with a piece of wood. — China Mail Special.

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TO-DAY

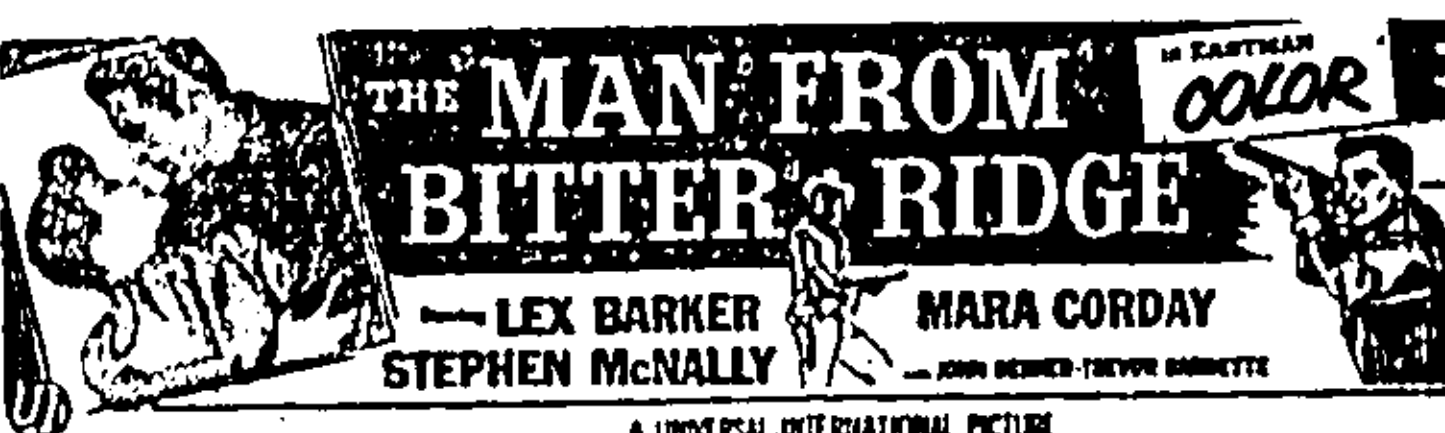
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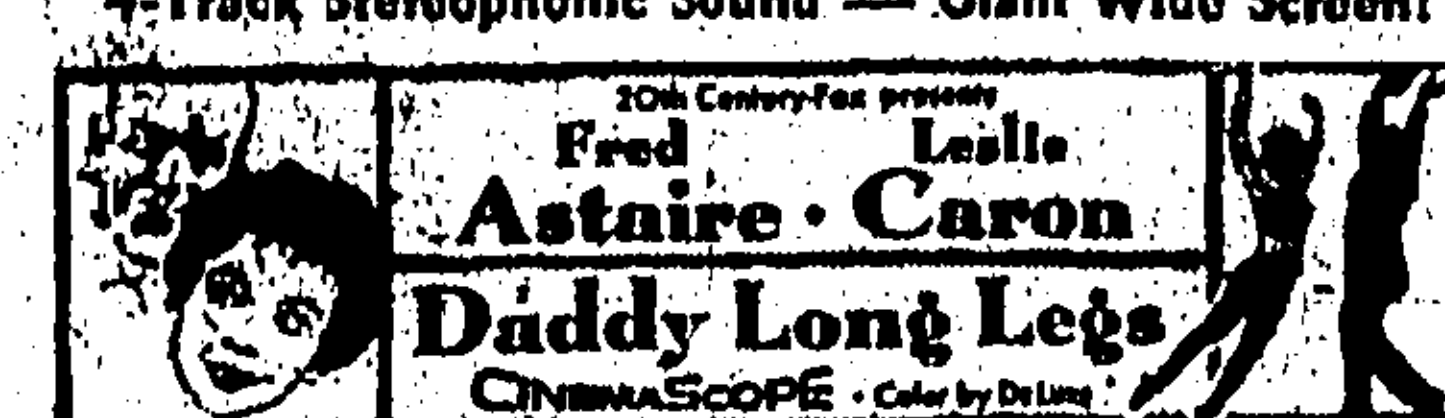
MODERN TIMES

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COMMENCING TO-MORROW: "I'LL BE SEEING YOU"

THERE'S A SOLUTION TO THE FORMOSAN QUESTION

LORD MAYOR RETURNS



A smile and a wave from the Lord Mayor of London Sir Seymour Howard, on arrival back in England after a trip to Moscow. His strenuous tour kept him busy from 8.30 in the morning until 12 o'clock every night. He has invited the Mayor of Moscow to visit England later in the year.—Express Photo.

Radioactive Clouds Go Round And Round

Melbourne, Aug. 2.

A Melbourne University professor said today he believed radioactive clouds from the recent American atomic explosions were still circling the earth at a height of between 10,000 and 20,000 feet.

He based his conclusion on damage to highly sensitive photographic film which was flown here from London two weeks ago for use in cosmic ray experiments on balloon flights.

Dr V.D. Hooper said: "Many times recently the film has reached Melbourne showing extensive effect from unusual radiation which could only have been caused during the air flights."

USELESS

The film is often so badly fogged that it is useless for cosmic ray experiments, he said.

One box of film, despatched from London on April 8, reached Melbourne with an exposure 15 times more than the normal background. This was the day before France reported a heavy radioactive downpour.

Dr Hooper said the aircraft must have flown through a radioactive cloud for the film to be affected this way.

The film damage suggested that the clouds took six to eight weeks to circle the world, he added. Although the radio-

activity may be very slight, Dr Hooper urged a more extensive investigation of it.

Radioactive particles in the clouds are so fine they will probably drift around for some years before settling, he said.

Dr Hooper said the University was now receiving its film by ship.—United Press.

Tito's Pledge To Western Nations

Belgrade, Aug. 2.

Marshal Josip Tito, President of Yugoslavia, today assured an American delegation that Yugoslavia does not mean to change its policy towards the West and will continue to co-operate with Western countries.

Marshal Tito denied the propaganda that, after normalizing her relations with the Soviet Union, Yugoslavia would now change her attitude towards the United States.

In a message to the American people, he said:

"Yugoslavia wishes good relations with all countries. The Yugoslav people are convinced that only on such a basis of co-operation with all countries, regardless of social system, will it be possible to preserve peace and free mankind from all fear of war."—France-Press.

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Gary Cooper • Loretta Young
in
"ALONG CAME JONES"

Says Burmese Premier

Washington, Aug. 2.

Premier U Nu of Burma said in a copyrighted interview published today by the magazine US News and World Report that there is a peaceable solution to the Formosa question "but no one will get everything he wants. Both sides will have to make concessions."

The Premier gave his interview during his visit to the nation's capital last month. It was not published until today.

U Nu said the problems the Chinese leaders face in raising the living standard of their people "who are now leading a sort of sub-human life" will take them "something like 100 years."

"NEW CHINA"

He made these statements in reply to a question if Communist China, once the "new China" is built, would not become a menace to her neighbors.

The Burmese leader said he had his own peace plan for Formosa, which he had discussed fully with the Chinese Premier, Mr Chou En-lai, on several occasions this year, but said, "I don't think I can discuss it publicly."

He reiterated his belief in the five principles of peaceful co-existence Burma jointly announced with Communist China: respect for sovereignty and territorial integrity, non-aggression, non-interference in the internal affairs of other countries and equality and mutual benefit.

U Nu admitted that "some people said that we were only being dupes" and that "China could not be trusted to live up to them" but said, "I think a principle is a principle. If I think that principle is right I am happy to have anybody subscribe to it. If he later fails to live up to it the onus is upon him."

He added that two other factors were necessary if his five principles were to work: first, strengthening of the United Nations, and secondly, elimination of conditions on which "subversion feeds and grows."

Outlining his personal policy U Nu said, "First be friendly with all whether they are friendly or not; second, fight if necessary and build up the United Nations to prevent external aggression; third, work for the welfare of the people so they will have no cause to follow subversive leaders."

Speaking of communism in his own country, the Burmese leader said, "We are not afraid of them. We are not afraid of communism in Burma." He added if it had not been for Chiang Kai-shek's troops in the north "we would have liquidated the Communists by now."

Some of the best Burmese troops had to be sent against the Nationalist Chinese leaders, U Nu said. He accused them of trading with the Communist Chinese. Communist insurgents in Burma, on the other hand, were not Chinese, he said.

"The Communist Chinese are very correct towards Burma, he said.

COMMUNISTS CORRECT
He said intelligence reports received from his country's thousand-mile-long border with Communist China were "unanimous that the Chinese Communists were very correct in their attitude towards Burma. They did not even take one step across our border."

Foreign aid is out as far as Burma is concerned, U Nu said, "because of public opinion. In our fight against the general insurrection we could not afford to tie ourselves up with another government. Public opinion would have been against it."—United Press.

Quebec, Aug. 2.
Robert Cossette, the 28-year-old polo victim, with only one good leg, was given a hero's welcome yesterday when he completed a 28-mile swim down the Saguenay River here.—China Mail Special.

Novel Will

Philadelphia, Aug. 2.

Stephen Kuruc, a retired railway worker, wrote his will with a heavy pencil on a strip of wood which he nailed to a joist under a floor of his home.

It was not found until 11 years and two months after his death. It came to the light when the floor was torn up for repairs.

The will, written in Kuruc's native Slavic, said: "This house was bought by Stephen Kuruc in November, 1934. It belongs to the children, Anna and Vincent."

Probate officials here described the "document" as the most novel form of will in their experience.—China Mail Special.

RUSSO-JAP TALKS SHELVED

London, Aug. 2.

Soviet and Japanese delegates today decided to shelve discussion of ex-Japanese territories now occupied by the Soviet Union since there is still a complete deadlock on this question in the present London talks.

Informed sources said that, though the question has been temporarily left aside, the chief Japanese delegate, Mr Shinushi Matsumoto, handed the Soviet Ambassador, Mr Joseph Malik, a written memorandum on this point.

The territories in dispute are the Kuriles, Habomai and Sokotan, and south Sakhalin. The delegates also discussed the possibility of Japan entering the United Nations without reaching any decision.

Informed sources said that Mr Malik had asked Mr Matsumoto to wait for a few more days for the list of Japanese war prisoners held in the Soviet Union. The delay was attributed to transmission difficulties.

There are said to be over 1,800 names on the list which has already been prepared. It is too long to be cabled and is therefore being sent to London by ordinary airmail.

The next session of the talks will take place next Tuesday.—France-Press.

Empire Claire To Be Scuttled

Edinburgh, Aug. 2.

The hulk of the old ship Empire Claire was towed from a small southwest Scotland port to be scuttled 600 miles out in the Atlantic under a bomb.

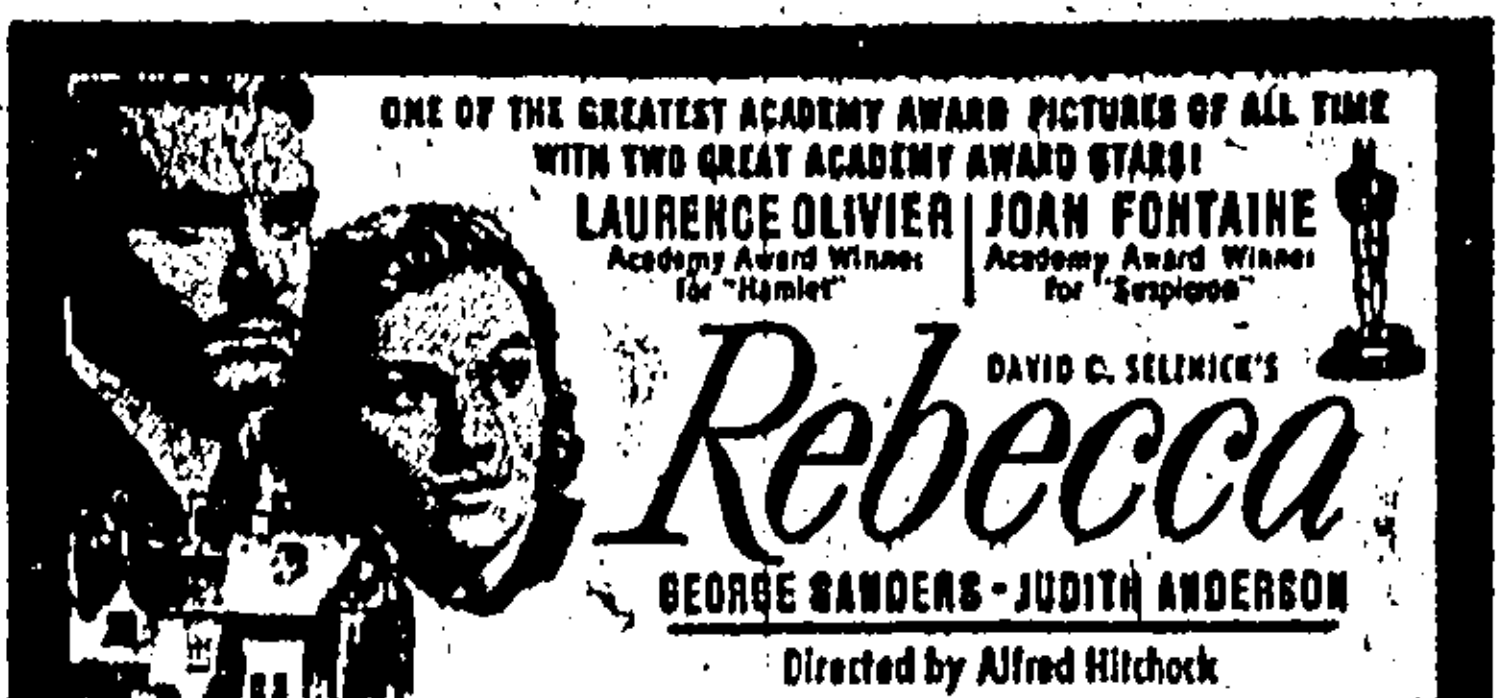
"We have a certain number of bombs which are now of no more use to us for various reasons," an Air Ministry spokesman said.

"This is the way we get rid of them."—China Mail Special.

QUEEN'S & ALHAMBRA

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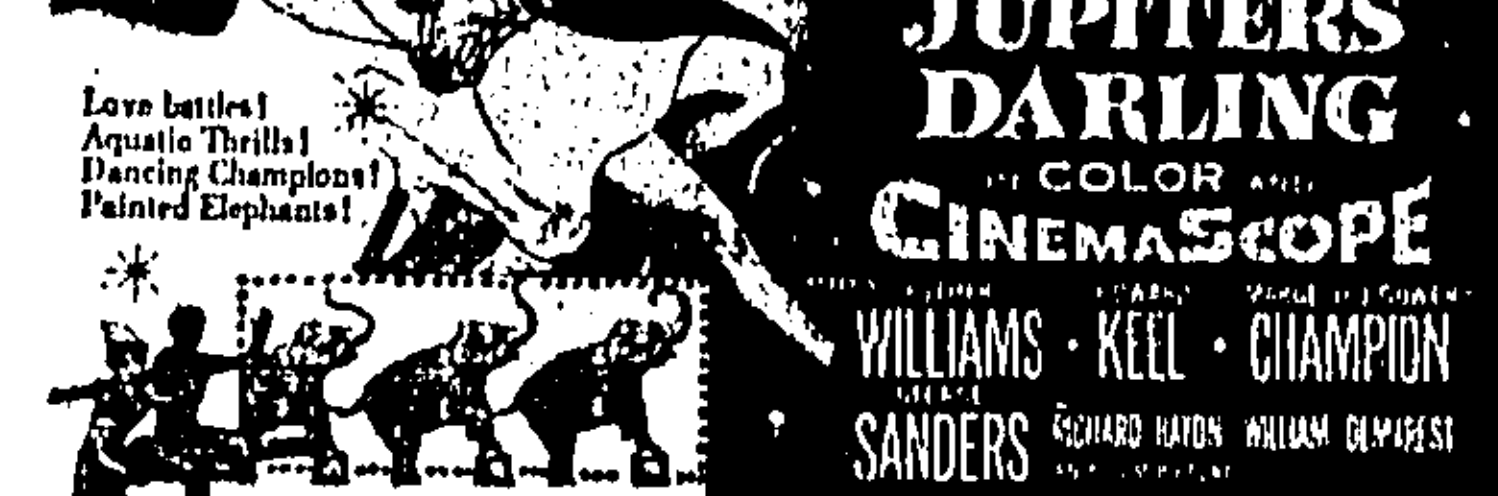
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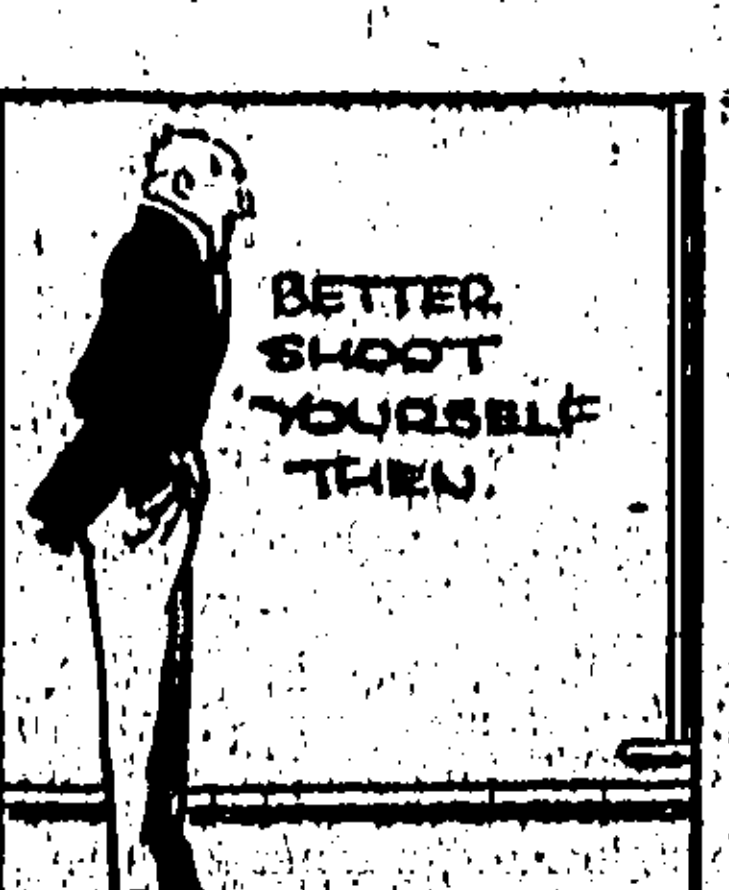
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Juin Predicts Trouble For Faure

MORE DANGEROUS TIMES AHEAD IN NORTH AFRICA

Paris, Aug. 2.

The Senate opened a debate on home rule for Tunisia today with ratification already assured but France's top soldier launched a powerful attack against Government policy in the sister protectorate of Morocco.

The attack by Marshal Alphonse Juin promised even more dangerous times ahead for Premier Edgar Faure in trying to bring peace to blood-spattered Morocco.

Marshal Juin, military adviser to the French Government and Commander of the Atlantic Alliance, carried great weight with the right-wingers in the centre-right coalition of parties that keeps M. Faure in office.

The Premier is assured of ratification of the Tunisian home rule agreement, however, barring any last-minute accidents.

The Council of the Republic, France's upper house, opened a two-day debate expected to end in final approval tomorrow night. The National Assembly already has approved the agreement which brought the end of the fellagha war in Tunisia.

In Support

M. Faure will speak in support of the agreement some time tomorrow.

But Morocco is now the explosive question. M. Faure is there facing one of the biggest decisions of his term as Premier. As the Moroccan problem rumbled, the Police in the capital, lightened their cordon around the Paris "casbah" in an attempt to stamp out terrorism and thievery after week-end riots in which 18 were injured.

Marshal Juin, a stormy figure in public life, is France's only living Marshal. He recently resigned from the high-level North African Co-Ordination Committee and today uncoiled his blast against Moroccan policy in the "Revue de Paris".

The explosive question in Morocco is what to do about the Sultan. Two years ago this month France forced the removal of Sultan Mohammed V. Mohammed V, and the Berber chieftains who support France put Side Mohammed Ben Moulay Ben Arafa, his uncle, on the throne instead.

But Ben Arafa has never gained popular support and bloody riots are sweeping Morocco in favour of the former Sultan.

The Resident-General, M. Gilbert Grandval, is seeking a compromise solution but right-wing elements within M. Faure's coalition are warning



MARSHAL JUIN

against action to depose the present Sultan. Marshal Juin wrote: "Where we are being told today that it is too late to go against the current, that the only solution is to first solve the dynastic problem, which aims to re-establish Side Mohammed Ben Youssef on his throne."

Forget Quickly

"That is to forget too quickly that North African terrorism has nothing to do with the dynastic question in Morocco and that, furthermore, our only friends in the country, who still hold the interior, will not hesitate in the face of our weakness and disloyalty, to seek assurances elsewhere."

"It is about time in France they decide once and for all to settle the overseas problem in a general framework, in a structure as federal as possible which would define the unbreakable bonds which so many memories and common interests impose."

M. Faure will outline the situation in Morocco to his Cabinet on Thursday and probably to the National Assembly on Friday before it goes in recess until October 4. M. Grandval is expected here late this week or early next with his recommendations about what to do regarding the situation.

United Press.

PEACEFUL USES OF A-ENERGY

Trade Unions Submit Principles

Brussels, Aug. 2. A delegation of the International Confederation of Free Trade Unions will submit to the United Nations conference on the peaceful use of atomic energy due to open in Geneva on Monday "an eight-point statement of principles in the home of 54 million workers represented by the ICFTU."

This was announced tonight by M.R. Botherreau of France who presided over a two-day ICFTU meeting here which ended tonight.

The declaration which he released to the press urged:

1. A democratic control over the production of atomic energy with the participation of free unions.
2. Ending of experiments with atomic weapons.
3. Free access of all nations to fissionable materials for peaceful use.
4. Financial and technical aid to poorer countries for the development of peaceful atomic energy plants.

Safety Measures

5. Safety measures in atomic plants.
6. Raising of social standards through atomic energy developments with the co-operation of free unions.
7. If manpower is displaced as a result of atomic developments the workers' interests should be adequately defended.
8. Free trade unions should be represented in bodies dealing with the atom on every level.

The declaration further urged the immediate creation of an international atomic energy agency for fostering the peaceful use of nuclear power.

The ICFTU delegation to the Geneva talks will include Mr. E. Schweizer, Mr. L. Goodman and Mr. B. Sigal, all three from the United States; Mr. I. Salto and T. Shigoda, both of Japan; Mr. M. H. Patten of the ICFTU Secretariat and a number of other trade unionists.

The delegation will attend the talks as observers.—Reuter.

Bill Returned To Its Pigeon Hole

Washington, Aug. 2. President Eisenhower's customs simplification bill, which was intended to make trade freer, has been relegated to a pigeon hole by the Senate Finance Committee after it had been passed by the House of Representatives.

Committee officials said no final action would be taken on the bill until Congress reassembles next January.

This is the third year in succession the customs bill has been cleared by the House of Representatives but has been blocked in the Senate Committee.

THE CORE

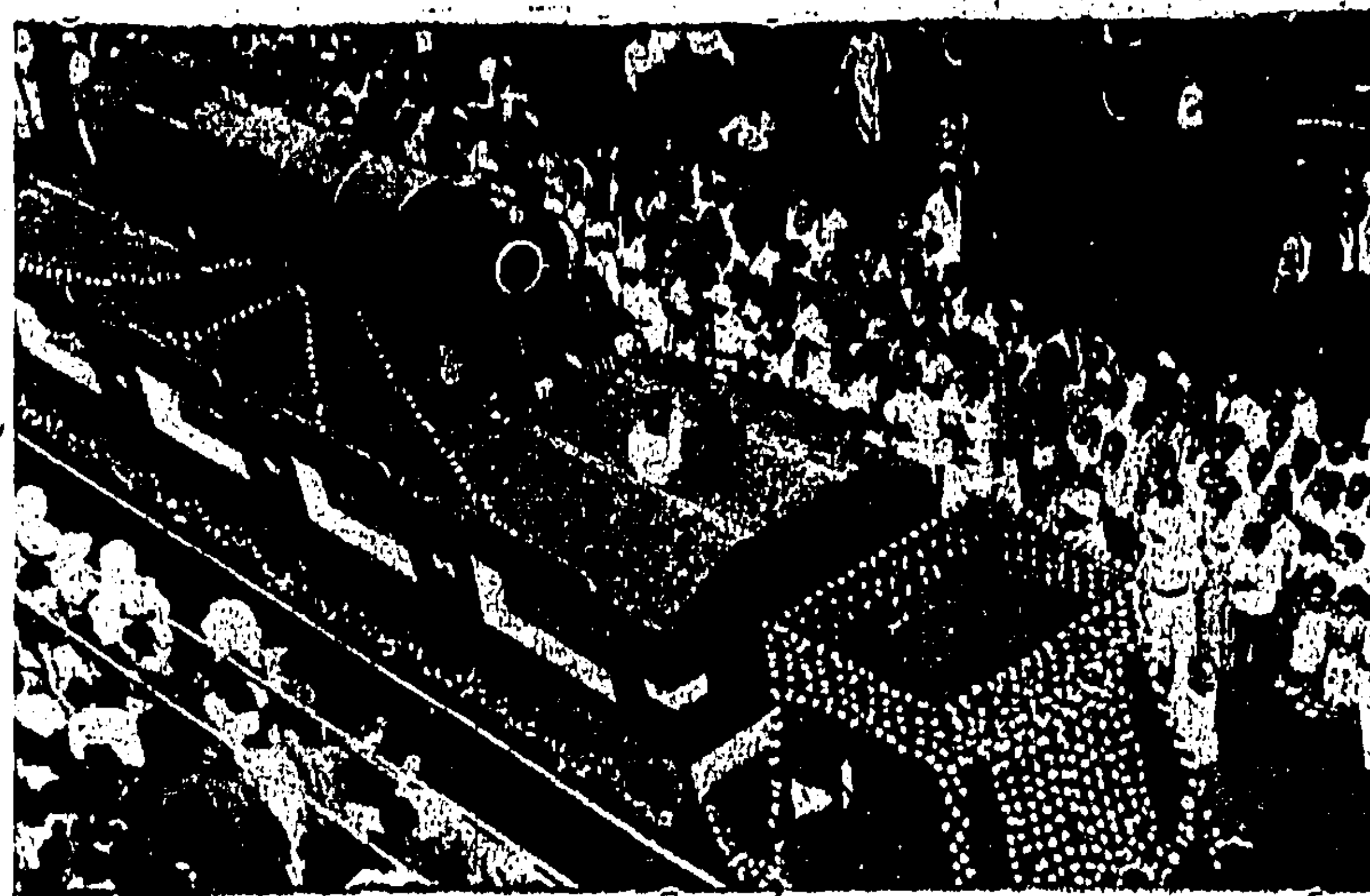
The core of the bill was a proposed change in the system of evaluating import duties. Instead of the present "foreign value"—price in the foreign producer's domestic market—the bill would apply duties based on the generally lower "export value" or the price at which the wholesaler sells in overseas markets.

The change would have reduced certain tariffs and simplified the whole procedure.—Reuter.

Through Train

London, Aug. 2. The first through passenger train from China to North Vietnam left Peking for Hanoi last night, the New China News Agency reported today.—Reuter.

Egyptian Pageant



Nearly 60 floats took part in the colourful pageant procession through the streets of Cairo to celebrate the progress of Egypt since the revolution. Every aspect of the country's economic life was represented, and the parade was watched by many thousands of Egyptians. Picture shows: The Egyptian Railway float, a model railway engine on a flower bedecked lorry.—Express Photo.

'WHAT HAS HAPPENED TO THESE CHESTS FROM THE ARMADA?'

London, Aug. 2.

Sixty-two-year-old cave explorer James G. Gardner wants to know what has happened to two Spanish Armada treasure chests which, he believes, are somewhere in England. Mr. Gardner, president of the Speleological (underground exploring) Society, has proof that the chests were on display at Plymouth's 1888 Tercentenary Exhibition commemorating the Armada.

"My proof is a catalogue, in the British Museum, listing the exhibits," he said.

"The treasure chests were in the possession of the Customs at Exeter and Weymouth. One was captured from the *Capitana*—flagship of Don Pedro Valdez—by Sir Francis Drake off Plymouth."

"The other was taken from the *Santa Anna*, flagship of the Viscount Saunders."

Mr. Gardner said the first chest contained much of the

50,000 gold ducats taken from the *Capitana*.

The chests were said to have been lent by Customs officers for the exhibition, and nothing more was heard of them.

Where are they? "According to Customs officials," they are not even in existence," Mr. Gardner said.

Chest in London

A Customs department said: "We are quite certain there are no Armada chests, and never

have been any Armada chests, in the possession of Customs at Weymouth or Exeter."

"We do have a chest here, in our London office, which some people think came from the Armada. We are not sure, but any ironwork expert who examined it would probably say that it was Queen Anne or William and Mary period work."—London Express Service.

Objections To Stamp

Bonn, Aug. 2.

The East German Government has protested to the West German Government against a new stamp commemorating the anniversary of the expulsion of nearly 10,000,000 Germans from territories in the East.

The stamp, issued a few days ago, shows a group of refugees and bears the inscription "Anniversary of the Expulsion 1945-55."

The East German Postal Ministry said in a letter received by the West German Postal Ministry today that letters bearing this stamp would not be forwarded in East Germany. It asked West German authorities to withdraw the stamp in view of the relaxation of East-West tension which has begun.

This was the second time that East Germany protested against a West German stamp. The first was when West Germany issued a stamp showing the emaciated head of a prisoner of war behind barbed wire and with the inscription "remember our prisoners of war."

The East Germans then asked West Germany to forward letters bearing this stamp.—China Mail Special.

Got Their Own Back

Sydney, Aug. 2. Members of the Royal Australian Air Force had very red faces after one of their crash boats had torpedoed itself today during tests off Sydney.

The men were trying out an acoustic type torpedo which heads in the direction of any vibration such as that caused by a propeller. A torpedo with the warhead removed was fired out to sea but it circled and the crew watched terrified as it came back on the still moving boat.

The boat crashed in an effort to shake off the torpedo but it followed persistently. Finally it rammed the hull heavily, causing a bad dent.—France-Press.

Changing Pattern Of Fleet

Dartmouth, Aug. 2.

ADMIRAL Earl Mountbatten, First Sea Lord, forecast here a complete change in the shape and size of the British Fleet to meet the new pattern of possible warfare.

The future fleet would consist of fast battle groups with the latest angled-deck aircraft carriers, with guided missiles and radar equipment and long-range submarines capable of firing atomic missiles at land targets, he told cadets at the Royal Naval College.

As the First Lord of the Admiralty forecast recently in Parliament the main offensive strength of the fleet in future will be built round the fast battle-groups, each group consisting of one aircraft carrier, one cruiser and a squadron of destroyers, Lord Mountbatten said.

"The present carriers will continue in being, but they will be brought up to date with the angled deck, the mirror sight, the steam catapult, and all the latest British inventions which have done so much to advance carrier operations."

Guided Missiles

"The cruisers and destroyers will be of modern design and they will be equipped, as soon as the weapon is available, with guided missiles in place of anti-aircraft guns, for anti-aircraft guns are on the way out."

"These ships will be fitted with all the latest radar, radio and anti-submarine equipment; and will be very fine ships indeed."

"Remember we are still an island and have to import our foodstuffs and raw material to the tune of at least one million tons a week if we are to survive, so convoy protection will certainly not be overlooked in our plans."

"Convoys may have to be run into smaller ports, or unloaded effected over the beaches, if the main ports are damaged," he said.—China Mail Special.

EISENHOWER NOT SELLING OUT

Knowland's Reassurance

Washington, Aug. 2.

The Senate Republican leader, William Knowland, said President Eisenhower gave Congressional leaders his personal assurances today that he made "no deal to sell out" America's Asian allies at Geneva.

Senator Knowland reported that Mr. Eisenhower also declared, in a meeting with his Republican legislative lieutenants, that "no deal or trade" was made with Communist China for the release of 11 American airmen, which Peking announced yesterday.

The Senator made the statements to newsmen at the White House in the wake of a speech in which Senator Joseph McCarthy charged President Eisenhower with advancing "the cause of tyranny and murder" and planning the "sell-out" of Nationalist China at the Big Four "summit" conference at Geneva.

Indonesian Crisis Nearly Over

PREMIER COMPROMISE

Djakarta, Aug. 2.

A new government for Indonesia was in sight this evening when three political leaders mandated by the Chamber to form a coalition ministry, chose Vice-President Mohammed Hatta as Premier, it was learned from an informed source in Djakarta.

Mr. Hatta was understood to have agreed to take over the premiership for the time being, provided this would not violate the Indonesian constitution.

The source said the three politicians, who had up to now agreed on a programme, but not on who should be premier, have completed their list of new ministers.

OPPOSED

They proposed to ask the provisional parliament to legislate Mr. Hatta's appointment as successor to Sugrodamdjojo.

The outgoing Premier's government had been opposed by the army on the appointment of a new Chief-of-Staff.

Sookiman Wirjosandjojo, (Major Muslim Party), leader and Nationalist Party leader Dr. Wilopo, who both wanted to be premier, chose Mr. Hatta as a compromise. The third politician mandated with them on July 29 to solve the crisis was Independent Mr. Mohammed Asaat.—France-Press.

Jack & Daphne Barker

London's sophisticated charmers

Parisian Grill

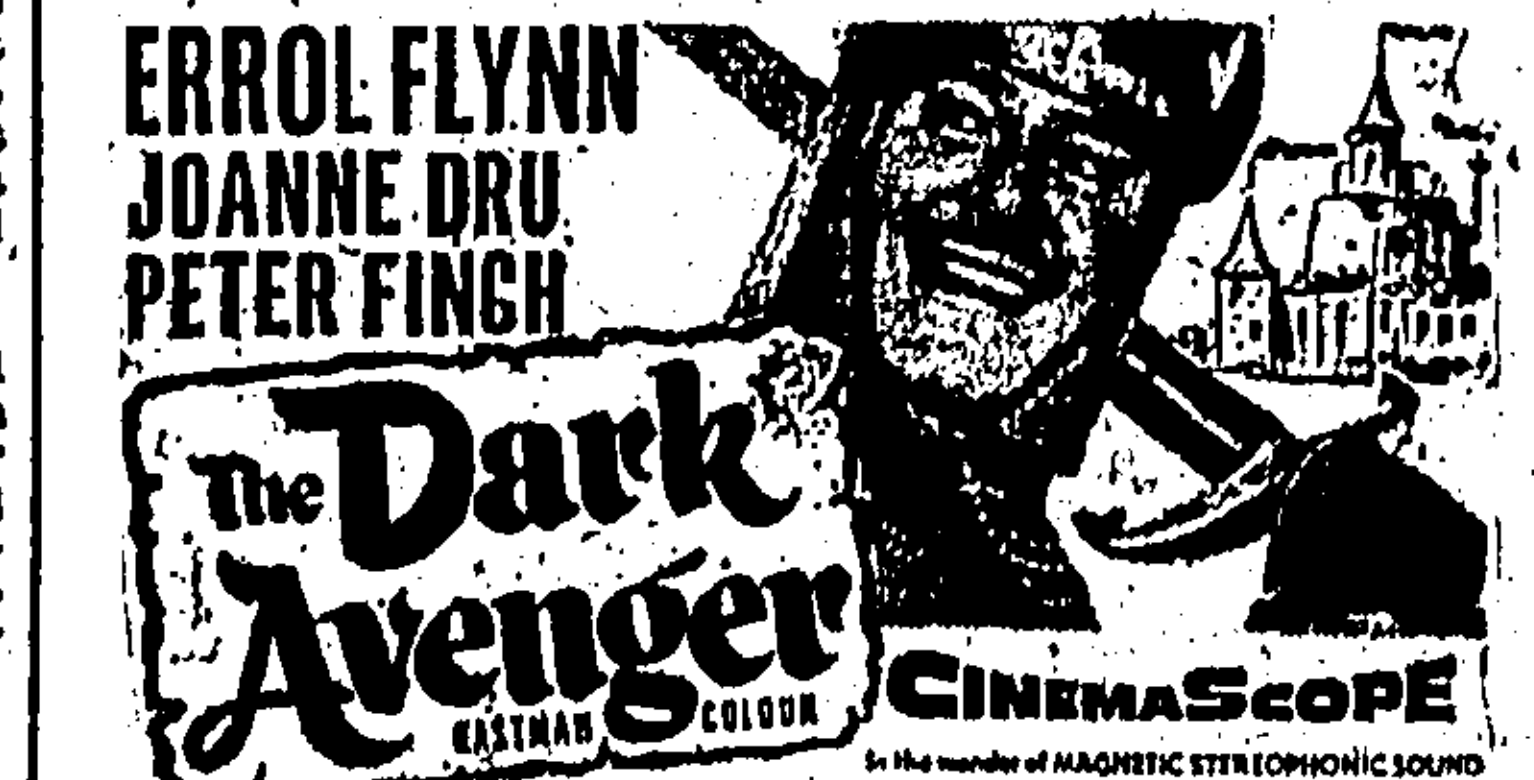
NIGHTLY

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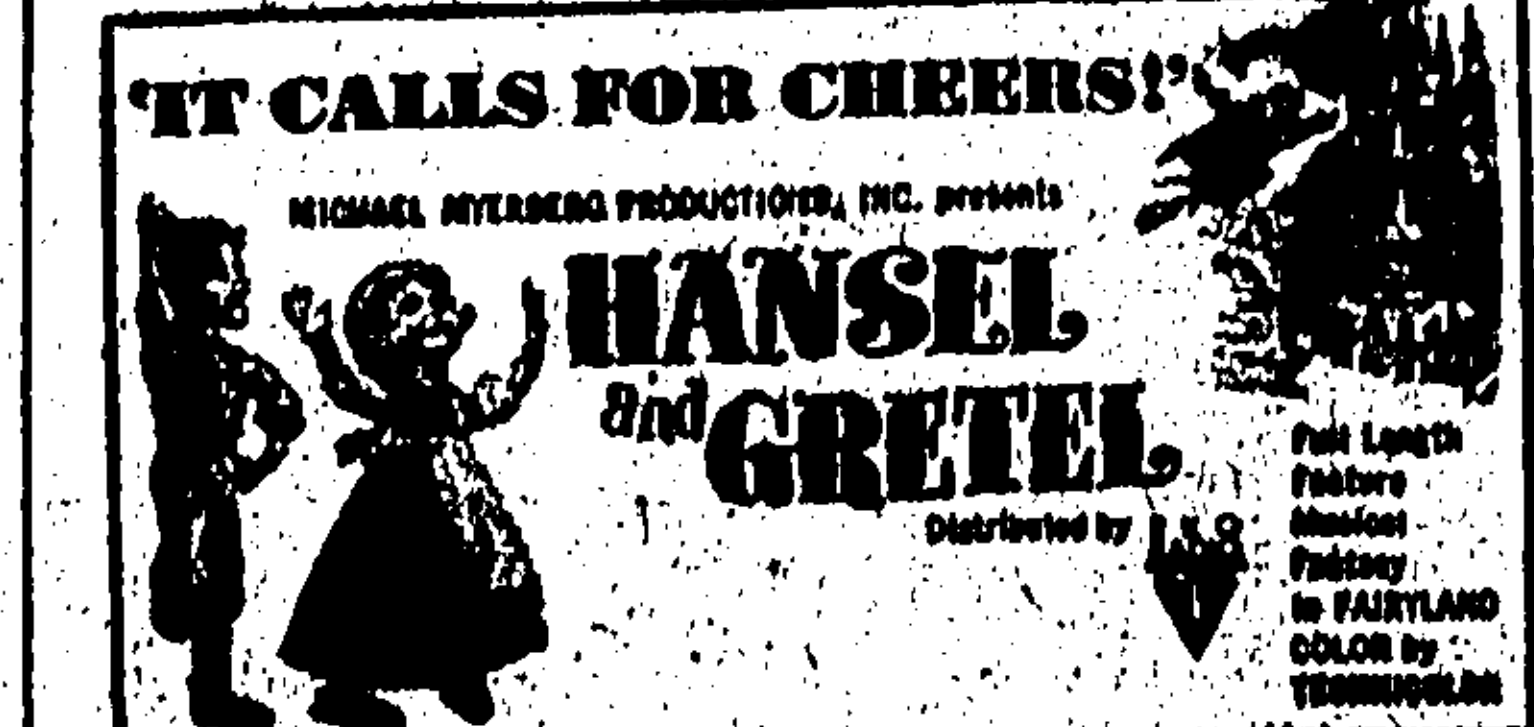
SHOWING TO-DAY AT 2.30, 5.30, 7.30 & 9.30 P.M.

20th Century-Fox Proudly presents



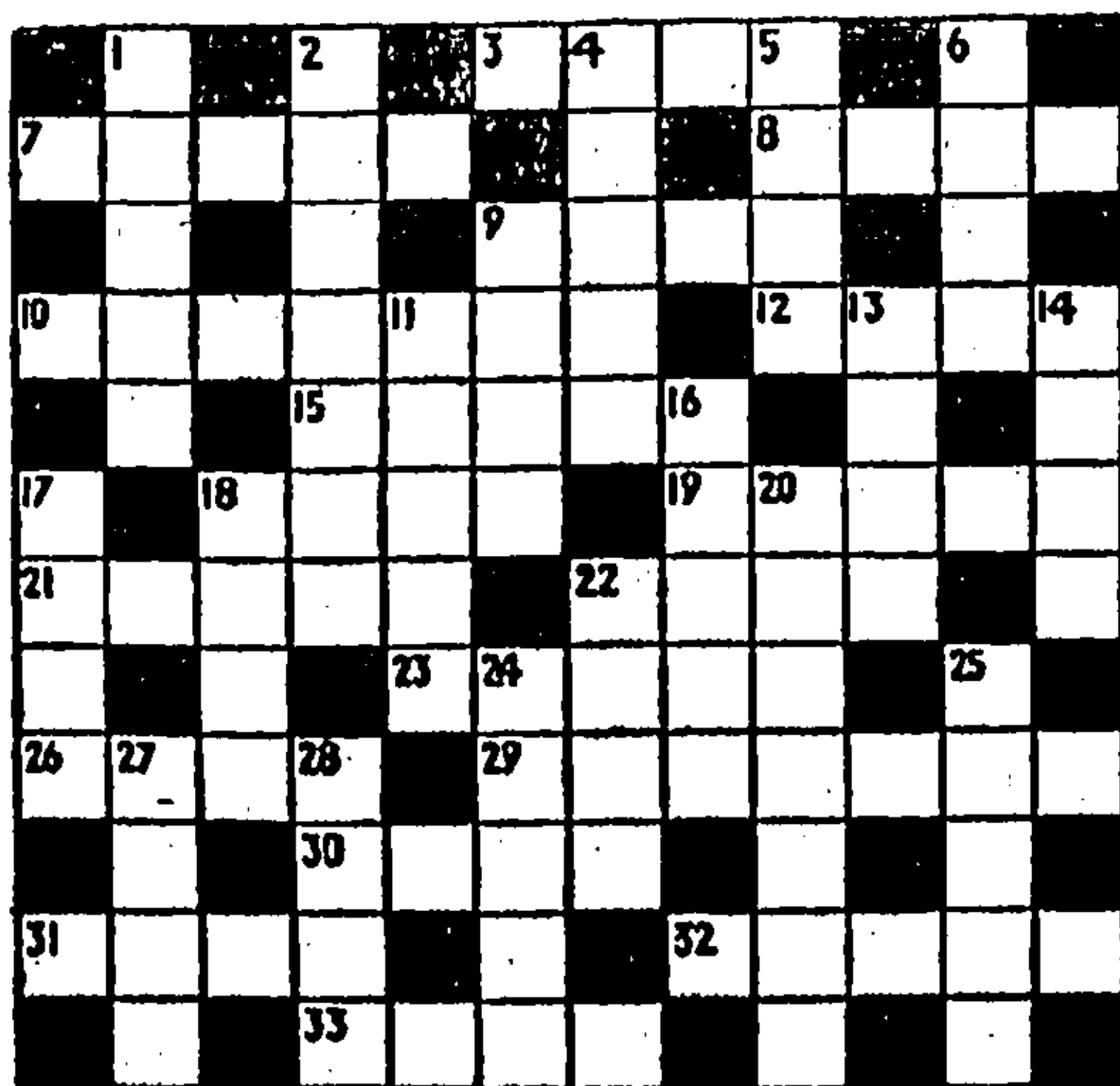
ADDED ATTRACTION! CinemaScope Short Subject "SORCERER'S APPRENTICE" Color by DeLuxe.

NEXT CHANGE



AT THE ROXY, ON OPENING DATE ONLY: TruAde will be supplied FREE to EVERY PATRON by Courtesy of The East Asia Food Products, Co., Ltd.

A British Crossword Puzzle



- ACROSS
- 3 4,840 square yards (4).
 - 7 Uncanny (5).
 - 8 Concited (4).
 - 9 Herb (4).
 - 10 Sealers (7).
 - 12 Remalander (4).
 - 15 Came up (6).
 - 18 Altraet (4).
 - 20 Used for controlling horses (3).
 - 21 Endeavours (5).
 - 22 Despatched (4).
 - 23 Turn out (3).
 - 26 Go by (4).
 - 29 Rearranged (7).
 - 30 Shout (4).
 - 31 Bosh (4).
 - 32 Lane (4).
 - 33 Repeats of (4).
- DOWN
- 1 Send (3).
 - 2 Get ready (7).
 - 4 Category (6).
 - 5 At all times (4).
 - 6 Fastens (4).
 - 9 Dull (4).
 - 11 Rub out (5).
 - 13 Way out (4).
 - 14 Rubbish (colloquial) (4).
 - 16 Put up (3).
 - 17 Halt (4).
 - 18 Expires (4).
 - 20 Went in for (7).
 - 22 Window-ledge (4).
 - 24 Worth (3).
 - 25 Evil spirit (5).
 - 27 Eager (4).
 - 28 Blemlish (4).

YESTERDAY'S CROSSWORD.—Across: 1 Custom, 7 Erin, 9 Petal, 10 Duet, 11 Anew, 13 Striding, 15 Tard, 16 Reap, 19 Deliberate, 20 Poor, 24 Arson, 25 Trap, 26 Fred, 27 Louche, 28 Rent, 29 Uter, 30 Union, 31 Models, 32 Decanter, 33 Rite, 34 Range, 35 Wedge, 36 Strip, 37 Asperses, 38 Adore, 39 Signal, 40 Extra, 41 Ashen, 42 Carr.

NATHANIEL GUBBINS

It is in July that people see queer things, say queer things, do queer things, and when queer things happen.

At one time the dog days never passed without somebody seeing a sea serpent, though everybody but the most credulous ass knew the serpent was a shoal of porpoises.

It was in July that otherwise truthful Scotsmen always saw the Loch Ness monster. This was not because they were thirstier in the hot weather but because the monster was good for the summer tourist trade.

It was in July some years ago that an American bishop jumped into a sewer and roared through a manhole. The next week he jumped into a diving suit and attempted to broadcast an appeal for a Christian way of life through a microphone in his helmet when 40 fathoms deep.

So far the nearest thing we have had to a serpent in California has been a pipe in a Californian garden, though there is plenty of time yet for somebody to see a serpent from the bar at the end of a seaside pier.

All the same, we are not doing so badly this July.

There is a Mr. Nandakumar Nandhi Angria, of Bangalore, who believes that, from a secret base in England, the British Government is focusing powerful secret weapons on his stomach, liver, lungs and kidneys, with the idea of drawing the vitamins from his body and ruining his health.

You might ask why should the Government go to so much trouble and expense to destroy a harmless unknown insect? The only answer I can think of is that a Government capable of calling up trained scientists to peel potatoes in the Army while exempting waiters who serve potatoes in luxury liners is capable of anything.

Then there was the case of a Mr. Cordiner, aged 35, who was fined £5 for assaulting a Mr. Piper, another grown-up chap, because Mr. Cordiner's toy yacht was run down by Mr. Piper's mechanically propelled toy boat on a Clapham Common pond.

The magistrate said Mr. Cordiner was annoyed because Mr. Piper was not observing the universal rule of the sea which says that steam must give way to sail.

Even though July is mid-winter in Australia, the crazy month seems to have much the same influence on people. It is reported that Mr. Casey, Australian Minister of External Affairs, is spending his holidays shooting eagles from his private aircraft.

As August is sometimes an even madder month than July perhaps we shall live to see grass shot up by a squadron of jet-flying warplanes on the Glorious Twelfth.

3d. For The Grotto

THERE was a time when I wondered what I might do if I lived to a great age. I always hoped I would do nothing at all, but sit in the sun or dream by the fire telling lies about my youth to anybody who would listen.

But the doctors of today have solved my problem. They are against idleness for old people. They are crazy about geriatrics (the science of prolonging the span of active life) as they were once crazy about hooking out your lungs, pulling out your teeth, and carving out your appendix.

A "Harley Street Doctor" who has so much time on his hands that he is always writing for the papers, has offered me a wide choice of occupations. Among other things I can take up as rug-making or card-poking, or I can find my friends by taking up new hobbies.

As I don't fancy myself as a rug-maker and as I would only chop my shaking old fingers to bits at carpentry it looks as if I shall have to form a new circle of friends with new hobbies.

It is often said that when we are very old we become as little children again. Although I have no intention of wearing rompers or buying myself a rattle I think my hobby might take the form of collecting the sort of things little boys collect, set up a small museum and invite my new chums to inspect it.

At one time business-like little boys used to charge people

threepence to look at their muscums, which they called grotes.

Their collection normally included match-boxes, cigarette cards, marbles, tiddlers in bottles, broken penknives, jam jars full of stones, conkers, and weeds in flower pots.

The question remaining is would my enterprising hobby be successful with my new circle of elderly chums, even if I included additional attractions like milk bottle tops, foreign cheese labels, and potatoes with funny faces? Would they pay threepence to see a jam jar full of stones, or tiddlers in bottles, or weeds in flower pots when they were expecting a whisky and soda all round?

I am inclined to think that after one visit by the furious sunagorians they would cut me dead next time we met in our invalid chairs, and I would be left alone with my grotes and no threepences to add to my old-age pension.

Why Bridegrooms Drink

THE Rev. Kenneth Harper, vicar of Brampton, Cumberland, has been complaining about bridegrooms having a drink to steady their nerves before the wedding ceremony.

"After two or three weddings at my church the place smells like a brewery," he told a reporter.

Dr. Gubbins, the Fleet Street psychiatrist, writes:

She, nervous people afraid of life are likely to drink more than rocky self-confident people. On the brink of matrimony even the most brazen, insensitive man becomes nervous. That is why most men need a drink before the handcuffs are snapped on.

The reason for their nervous condition is that while the conscious mind looks forward to happiness in marriage, the subconscious mind, with memories going back through the ages, knows damn well that the whole thing is a deception.

Drawing on its vast storehouse of knowledge, the subconscious mind of a man knows that two people cannot live long together without argument and that the arguments will always be the same about the same things. It also knows it will be

blamed for everything, whether it is responsible or not.

Memories of his sub-conscious mind go back so far that it is able not only to recollect the injustices its father suffered at the hands of its mother, but also the life its grandfather had with its grandmother, with granny winning every round.

Why are brides hardly ever nervous at weddings? It is because they also have sub-conscious memories, particularly the one about their grandmothers winning every round with their grandfathers.

That is why even the plainest bride is often described as radiant. She is certain of victory in all the battles to come.

As the vicar objects to the smell of alcohol in his church it might be better to treat a marriage like a surgical operation. Extremely nervous bridegrooms could be given a deep anaesthetic, be carried unconscious to the church, and wake up on the honeymoon.

(World Copyright.)

Wife Sold On The Never-Never

From JAMES COOPER

FOR SELLING his wife to another man for \$550 — \$10 down and \$10 a week — 21-year-old Jacques Courville goes to gaol for three months at Fall River, Massachusetts.

Asked why she agreed to be sold, 18-year-old Elizabeth said: "Because I loved my husband and he told me to."

MIDDLE AGE begins at 26, not at 40, and middle-aged people should exercise more, says Dr. Thomas Cureton Jun., of the University of Illinois.

ONE of America's ten most wanted men, 56-year-old Patrick Eugene McDermott, a murderer who escaped from jail ten months ago, was found in New York working as a hospital ambulance attendant, a job that meant riding with a policeman every day.

DOUBLE TIPPING is back in New York. Trans-Atlantic passengers are expected to tip first the doorman who takes their luggage from the pier to the pavement, then the porter who puts it in a taxi.

It is an imposition which the shipping companies tried to stop by banning the porters. Now they are back doing the ban, and the companies hesitate to prosecute. They fear being sued for false arrest as the pavement is public property and they pay no rent.

HEAT-WAVE is here: well-dressed women and middle-aged men lick ice-cream cones in the streets. Children bathe in showers from firetrucks turned on by policemen. Everyone avoids the grilles pouring out blasts of even hotter air from air-conditioned buildings. Flat-dwellers bring out folding chairs to crowd the shady side of pavements. Every woman carries a stole or cardigan which she puts on when she goes into the cooler cinemas, shops, and restaurants.

ONE PART of the estate of Panos P. Politis, a Greek bachelor who died in New York in 1949, required a committee of six local dignitaries to find each year "four wholly destitute virgins" on his native island of Lefkas. To these would go £7,000.

But his executors told a New York judge the bequest was invalid, it was impossible, of performance, and would constitute "a source of bitter local dissension and contention."

So the £7,000 is to go to the poor, the hospital, and the parish of Lefkas.

AN elaborate fishing rod was ordered by the State of Vermont for President Eisenhower when he fished for trout.

When the bill arrived for 300 dollars (£107), the State auditor, David Anderson, refused to pay. He said there was no authorisation to use State funds for such a purpose.

Then Governor Joseph Johnson remembered he has a fund for emergencies. He has a fund for emergencies. He has saved the honour of Vermont by declaring the President's fishing rod "an emergency."

By the way, Ike didn't get a single bite.

FIERCE for refusing to shave off his pointed beard, a New York swimming instructor is ruled entitled to unemployment pay.

The State Labour Department says: "This was an unwarranted infringement upon his privilege as an individual in a free country. There is nothing inherently repulsive about a pointed beard."



AFTER THE SUMMIT, THE BASE

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THE LITTLE GIRL

WHEN I was a very small child my father was given his first living—an isolated parish in Sussex. The little village clustered round the rectory and the remains of an old castle. At all times it was a very isolated village, quite a walk to the next one, and for some reason there was not much fraternisation. The village, in fact, kept itself to itself.

My memory is not very clear about the house or the countryside. I can remember the shape of the rooms, and my cot at the end of my parents' bed.

For me it was not the house, nor the countryside that remains vivid, but the garden. I suppose if I were to see it now it would appear quite a small garden, but in those days it seemed enormous. Walking in it alone a great adventure.

Untrodden paths

There were always corners that I seemed never to have seen before, and little paths, particularly under bushes, untrodden by human feet. One part of the garden was more important to me than any other, for that was where my rose tree lived.

Looking back now I know it seemed to me in no way peculiar that though the rose tree was called mine, I shared it with another child. I think I knew that I had three sisters, one a baby, and a brother, and I suppose I accepted that we children of the family went outside the garden, nurse pushing the perambulator, and were taken for short walks round the countryside; whereas the little girl who shared the rose tree with me I never met except in the garden.

Although I never saw the little girl anywhere but in the garden, the sister older than myself saw her in the house. This sister was delicate and could not live all the year round in the damp village, but lived with my grandparents. When she came to stay at the rectory she used to bring, or perhaps caused, the little girl to come into the house.

The spare room

Because we were very small we took the little girl for granted, and with the usual secretiveness of childhood never spoke about her to our parents, but I think all the same, they knew about her in a dim way, but were, I suppose, reluctant to accept anything so strange.

What is certain is that while they lived in the rectory they never spoke about her. I know now that the less they thought about her, the happier they were. For the little girl and an adult, who was known to accompany her, kept them apart from their relations.

For my father and mother one of the joys of the rectory was that it possessed a spare bed-



The discovery was a nine days' wonder at the time... but is this story FACT or FICTION? Tomorrow the answer will be published.

The cook answered in the most matter-of-fact voice. "Oh, her! That's the ghost... She's always playing in the garden."

next morning. Nor was the oddness of the spare bedroom all for sometimes the little girl would have naughty fits. These naughty fits were far more violent than those of an ordinary child; and she would throw plates and kitchen utensils about the kitchen. Sometimes, I learn now, the noise of smashing china was almost unbearable in the dead of night. It really seems very odd that my parents, who must have heard the noise, carried on as if nothing unusual had occurred, but it is understandable that they hoped, by ignoring what went on, that sooner or later the strange business would end and the house return to normal.

Now, with a spare bedroom, the situation they hoped, was changed, and in turn all the three sisters, and many of the brothers, and the three sisters were married. My father and mother were not only poor, but travelling about with a lot of small children was difficult, so it was not often they had been able to see the rest of the family.

Now, with a spare bedroom, the situation they hoped, was changed, and in turn all the three sisters, and many of the brothers, and the three sisters were married. My father and mother were not only poor, but travelling about with a lot of small children was difficult, so it was not often they had been able to see the rest of the family.

A presence

It was not, I now know, that any one of them ever saw the little girl, or the woman who was sometimes with her; evidently neither side of my family had the power to do that, but if they did not see them, they were painfully conscious of their presence.

The little girl's custom was—and how intensely my relations disliked it—to wait until they were in bed, then while they watched, the door handle would slowly turn, the door open, and they heard or felt her tip-toeing across the room, knew themselves to be peered at, then heard her feet retreat, watched the door slowly close, and the handle turn again.

Quite often these visits were repeated several times during the night. I gather the relations' sufferings were increased because they could never speak of her. As I have said, my father and mother never saw the child, and hoped by silence to deny there was anything strange about the house.

So the unfortunate relations were forced to be silent too, and to bear with the uneasy spare bedroom until they could make an excuse to leave the house. One relation, so I am told, was found one night enough, and not waiting to look for an excuse had gone before breakfast the

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New vicar

It never did. And so slowly, without admitting anything, my parents came to accept the fact that to other people the house was queer.

So queer, in fact, that nobody would stay with us. Although my father loved that village, and all the people in it, I think it must have been a great joy when he was offered another living and we moved to a modern vicarage with a spare bedroom which behaved like a normal spare bedroom.

It was with the arrival of a new vicar and his wife at the rectory, that the little girl and the woman were brought into the open. The dining-room window looked out on the lawn, and the very first day she was in the house, the new vicar's wife saw the little girl. There, playing on the lawn, was a strange little figure, wearing a crinoline and pantaloons. She called out to her cook.

"Do come here and look. There's the most extraordinary little girl on the lawn. Who is she?"

On the stairs

The cook came to the window, cast an eye on the child, and answered in the most matter-of-fact voice.

"Oh, her! That's the ghost. The last vicar and his wife never saw her, so nobody spoke of her, but she's always playing in the garden."

It took no time, so I hear, for both the new vicar's wife and the vicar to accept the child, and in a way after a time, they came to look upon her as part of their household, merely remarking to each other how much more clearly they could see her one day than they could another. They never saw the woman, although they knew she was in the house, but they frequently felt her pass them on the stairs, and were sometimes conscious she was sitting in the

● The discovery was a nine days' wonder at the time... but is this story FACT or FICTION? Tomorrow the answer will be published.

DID IT HAPPEN?

same room as they were. Her favourite haunt, so I am told, was the kitchen, but no one seemed to mind her being in there; the cook took her for granted, to the extent of sometimes saying "Oh, get out of the way, do."

I suppose the new vicar and his wife puzzled over the woman and child could be, but to the village there was nothing extraordinary about them. They were part of the rectory, and that was all there was to it. For the village was a self-contained unit, even administering its own justice, known as "rough music."

Pots and pans

The villagers would march round the cottage of an offender beating on pots and pans.

It is more than likely there were old people living who could remember a rough musicing in their childhood because a woman and a child had disappeared.

The rectory, even by the standards of the time, must have been extraordinarily old-fashioned, and the new vicar's wife decided to modernise it. The alterations, particularly the removal of a beam over the staircase, almost meant rebuilding the rectory.

Pulling up the tread of the second stair from the bottom, the workmen had laid bare two skeletons. One was a woman's, the other a little girl's.

The discovery was a nine days' wonder at the time; and there was much discussion as to the final resting place of the bones.

Extra rites

In the end, so I am told, it was decided they should receive Christian burial, with extra-rites which included bell, book and candle, to ensure that the poor shades, whoever they may have been, should rest at last.

A date was fixed for the funeral, and the day before, by general request, the bones were on view where all the village might see them.

The result, so I understand, was something no one had counted on. When the next morning the bishop arrived to take the funeral, all the bones had vanished save the thighs.

Perhaps the villagers thought it was more friendly for the bones to have a home, perhaps they buried them in their gardens.

All I know is that from the day of burial to this, the woman and the little girl have never been seen again.

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DID IT REALLY HAPPEN?

YES NO

Put this stick in the space above and see if the paper will be torn away. When the paper is torn away, the answer is "YES".

FRANCES FAVIEL

Plot this stick in the space above and see if the paper will be torn away. When the paper is torn away, the answer is "YES".

Would your watch have kept time on the sea-bed?

WEARING a Rolex Oyster Perpetual, a professor of Milan University went for a swim off Capri. But the strap-buckle was loose, and his watch broke from his wrist, and sank to the bottom. Without much hope, the professor asked some divers, working nearby, to keep an eye open for his watch. Surprisingly, seven days later, they actually found it, and it was still keeping perfect time. It is not really so incredible. For this superb watch, completely protected from water and sand by the famous Oyster waterproof case, is automatically wound by the Perpetual "rotor" mechanism—another Rolex invention. It is in their ability to stay accurate under such incredible tests of endurance that Rolex watches prove their immunity from the more normal ills that beset an ordinary watch.



After seven days beneath the sea, a Rolex Oyster Perpetual, brought up by divers, was found to be still showing the right time! (The original letter of Professor Casale can be inspected at the Rolex office, 18 rue du Marche, Geneva.)



This Rolex Oyster Perpetual is similar to the one in the story. Permanently waterproof in its Oyster Case, it is given perfect accuracy by the Perpetual self-winding "rotor." The Rolex Red Seal identifies every Rolex chronometer.

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FEW OLYMPIC CHAMPIONS OF THE 1920s WOULD RANK IN BEST 100 TODAY

By "RECORDER"

The Association of Track and Field Statisticians have produced their fifth International Athletics Annual, published by World Sports, and the ambition of Messrs. Don Potts, Roberto Quercetani and Fulvio Regli has finally been realised.

They have done away with one important feature—summaries of international matches—and have, at last, got in their lists of the 100 best performers of the year in each standard Olympic athletic event.

To the aspirant to Olympic glory today the winning performance of the 1920s are hardly good enough to get into the first 100. To qualify as the 100th best in the world last year, an athlete had to run the 100 Metres in 10.6 seconds, the 200 Metres in 21.6 seconds, the 400 Metres in 1.10 minutes, the 800 Metres in 2.10 minutes, the 1,500 Metres in 4.10 minutes, the 5,000 Metres in 16.40 minutes, the 10,000 Metres in 33.40 minutes, the 20,000 Metres in 1.00 hours, the 30,000 Metres in 1.30 hours, the 40,000 Metres in 1.40 hours, the 50,000 Metres in 1.50 hours, the 60,000 Metres in 1.55 hours, the 70,000 Metres in 1.60 hours, the 80,000 Metres in 1.65 hours, the 90,000 Metres in 1.70 hours, the 100,000 Metres in 1.75 hours.

In the field events to ensure himself a place in the first 100 the athlete had to clear 6 feet 4.4 inches (1.94 metres) in the High Jump, 17 feet 2.2 inches (5.19 metres) in the Long Jump, 47 feet 10 inches (14.58 metres) in the Pole Vault, 50 feet 2.5 inches (15.3 metres) in the Shot Put, 155 feet 5.3 inches (47.38 metres) with the Discus, 174 feet 5.4 inches (52.17 metres) with the Hammer, 212 feet 8.3 inches (64.63 metres) with the Javelin Throw.

ONLY TWO FROM ASIA

The only Asian athletes to rank in the first 100 in any event were Pakistan's Muhammad Iqbal whose 190 feet 3 inches (57.92 metres) in the Hammer Throw gained him 100th place in that event and Teruji Kogake of Japan whose 500 ft. 7.2 ins. in the Hop, Step and Jump gained seventh place.

Asians in the first 100 were Pakistan's Abdul Khabib and Muhammad Sharif Butt (both 10.5 seconds), India's Balwant Singh (10.5) and Karnal Singh (10.6) in the 100 Metres, full (10.0) in the 100 Metres, Pakistan's Muhammad Aslam (21.5) and Muhammad Sharif

examines the general rise in world standards since 1939—the pre-World War II year when the general world standard was the highest.

The standard has not risen particularly in the 100 Metres, the 50th best performance of 10.5 seconds in 1939 and 1954 being the same. In the 200 Metres, the 50th best has been reduced from 21.5 to 21.4 seconds, in the 400 Metres from 1.10 to 1.09 seconds.

The rising standard is spectacular in the 800 Metres (1.53.0 in 1939 to 1.52.1 in 1954) and in the 1,500 Metres (3.50.0 in 1939 to 3.51.2 in 1954).

In the 5,000 Metres, 27 seconds has been slashed off the 50th best in 1939 to bring it down to 14.28.0 in 1955. In the 10,000 Metres the rising standard is even more spectacular (32.00.0 in 1939 to 30.28.4 in 1954).

In the 110 Metres High Hurdles, the 50th best of 14.8 seconds in 1939 has been reduced to 14.0 seconds in 1954. In the 400 Metres it has come down from 55.2 seconds to 53.5 seconds.

In the High Jump there has been a rise of 1.5 inches in 15 years to 6 feet 6 inches. In the Pole Vault a rise of 4.4 inches to 13 feet 9.3 inches, in the Hop, Step and Jump a solid advance of 14.4 inches to 48 feet 9 inches.

In the throwing events there has been a spectacular rise in standards in the past 16 years as a result of the introduction of new techniques.

Thus, in the Shot Put, while 49 feet 2.2 inches was good enough for 50th place in 1939, 52 feet exactly was required in 1954.

In the Discus the 50th place standard has risen from 153 feet 8.3 inches to 161 feet 1.2 inches, in the Hammer from 180 feet 1.2 inches to 189 feet 9.3 inches and in the Javelin Throw from 211 feet 8 inches to 223 feet 2.4 inches.

The British Commonwealth and Empire is still lagging sadly behind in the throwing events. Asia is still unable to produce outstanding middle and long distance runners. A continent in which Latin America is also lagging badly despite an Argentine ability in the Marathon run and a steadily rising standard in the 5,000 and 10,000 Metres runs in the two mother countries of Spain and Portugal.

Latin America is maintaining and even increasing its importance as a continent producing great sprinters and is producing outstanding long and hop, step, jumpers and hurdlers in increasing numbers.

Australia, which before the war had one of the lowest continental standards in the middle and long distance runs, now ranks second only to Europe.

The countries making the most notable advance in general athletic standards, except for the middle and long distance runs, are the northern South American neighbours, Venezuela and Colombia. India and Pakistan are improving at a great rate, but they have mammoth populations compared to those of these two smaller South American countries.

In Europe, the most steadily rising standard appears to be that of Rumania and Bulgaria, which produced 11 and 19 national records respectively in 1954.

Athletic powers that were and are not what they used to be include Eire (despite seven new national records in 1954), Canada (which produces the occasional outstanding individual but a poor general standard), Holland (who seem to have as much enthusiasm but lack the stars of pre-war years) and Japan (who have made notable advances in the middle distance runs and weight events but have fallen off in their pre-war sprinting and jumping specialties).

The Colonial territories in Africa (including the British, French and Belgian) are all showing notable advances, but the most rapidly improving athletic country in Africa on an all-round basis seems to be Egypt where a quantity of good performers more than makes up for the few world class men coming out of Nigeria, Kenya and Senegal.

The performances that have already been achieved over the first half of 1955, however, look like putting into the shade even the bumper athletic year of 1954 and we haven't seen the best yet.

FINISH OF THE SOVIET MARATHON



One hundred and thirteen athletes took part in the USSR Marathon Race which started at the Central Dynamo Stadium, Moscow, and the winner was Merited Master of Sport I. Filin, who was third in the European Championships at Berne last year.

Filin covered the Marathon distance of 26 miles 385 yards in 2 hours 23 minutes 9.6 seconds—a new All-Union record. The route was along the Leningrad highway and ended at the Stadium which the picture shows Filin entering.—Express Photo.

Rain Robs Yorkshire Of Victory In County Cricket Championship

London, Aug. 2.

Rain, the first to fall in the Sheffield area for nearly a month, robbed Yorkshire of victory over Lancashire in the County Cricket Championship today and also removed them from top place in the table.

This was taken over once more by the reigning Champions, Surrey, who quickly finished their match with Nottinghamshire today.

Yorkshire had to be content with four points for a first innings lead and so tie with Surrey each with 166 but Surrey have two matches in hand.

Yorkshire's win over Kent during the extra half hour kept them in third place with 148 points while victories for Middlesex and Warwickshire put them equal fourth though

Middlesex have two games in hand with 138 points. Sussex, who had taken first innings points against Middlesex, are next with 132.

At the other end of the table Worcestershire left the bottom place to Glamorgan by beating Essex.

WAIT AND HOPE

Lancashire, having followed on yesterday, continued to find difficulty in playing the Yorkshire bowlers and with seven wickets down at lunch for 187. They were only 14 ahead with three wickets in hand.

Then came the rain and for 24 hours Yorkshire could only wait and hope that it would cease in time for them to win the match.

It was not to be and when play was eventually resumed Geoff Edrich and wicket-keeper James Jordan defended so stubbornly that Lancashire saved the game and Yorkshire were robbed of what had appeared likely to be an easy win.

Surrey needed only seven minutes to claim the outstanding Nottinghamshire wicket to win by an innings and three runs. Nottinghamshire were all out for 40. The lowest total of the season.

All the Nottinghamshire team had changed into raincoats as Arthur Jessop declared. He hit at everything but after scoring four runs off Tony Lock he was smartly caught by Stuart Surridge.

Four byes had also been registered. Jim Laker, who did nearly all the damage to Nottinghamshire in the last hour yesterday, had final figures of 14 overs, 11 maidens, five runs, six wickets.

Middlesex rallied well after being behind on the first innings to Sussex and it was a grand century by John Dwyer playing in his first County match of the season which paved the way for their win.

In a stay of four hours 50 minutes he hit six sixes and 15 fours in his 117 and was helped by Jack Robertson, Sidney Brown and Bill Edrich in stands of 55, 81 and 95 respectively.

FREAK STORM

Warwickshire had a fright before they won. Derbyshire needing 325 had lost six wickets for 22 when a freak storm threatened to save Derbyshire. But within half an hour the sun

Springboks Triumph Over Glamorgan With 226 Runs Victory

Swansea, Aug. 2.

The South African touring team today avenged the defeat of their 1951 predecessors when they decisively beat Glamorgan at Swansea by 226 runs.

When play was resumed this morning, Glamorgan faced a well-nigh impossible task, having been set to get 383 runs in 350 minutes, a task beyond the capabilities of most English County sides.

Again the Welshmen made an inauspicious start when they lost their first wicket with only four runs added. Parkhouse, a candidate for the final Test, had his wicket spread-eagled by Heine, only the leg stump remaining in the ground.

With the score at 22 a further wicket fell, Plessis being bowled by Fuller. One run later Tayfield wrenched his ankle trying to stop a hard drive from Jones and had to be helped off the field.

Fortunately, it was not a bad injury and Tayfield was able to return some 30 minutes later and resume bowling.

ANOTHER VICTIM

Fuller claimed another victim at 48 when the clean-bowled Cliff. Then came yet another injury and this time the victim was wicket-keeper, Watte. He hurt a finger when taking a ball behind the stumps and had to go off.

In his absence, Duckworth kept wicket. Ten minutes later, there was a third South African fielding victim, Cheetham having split a nail attempting to field a hard drive.

Taking advantage of South Africa's injuries, Glamorgan's fourth wicket pair, Jones and Watkins, were pushing the score along steadily and for the first time in the match the home batsmen appeared to get set.

Not till 50 runs had been added in 75 minutes was the partnership broken. Both batsmen were out to fine catches. Both were taken by Cheetham, who had returned on to the field after 20 minutes.

At lunch, Glamorgan were 100 for five and the lead ahead seemed dark indeed. There was a useful if brief partnership between Pressdee and Edrich, who added a further 24 runs in even time before Edrich was out to a fine catch by Melean at deep mid-off.

Edrich's departure sounded the knell of the Glamorgan innings. Watte, although not was still helping, polished off the tail-enders taking the wicket of Pressdee and Woolter in successive overs and dismissing an aggressive Hayden Davies at 165 to end the innings and the match.

THE SCOREBOARD

South Africa—1st Innings 225				
2nd Innings 230				
Glamorgan 1st Innings 64				
2nd Innings 105				
W. Parkhouse, b. Heine	4			
P. Cliff, b. Heine	21			
P. Plessis, b. Fuller	1			
Jones, c. Cheetham, b. Murray	60			
Watkins, c. Cheetham, b. Tayfield	23			
J. Pressdee, c. Kelly, b. Tayfield	18			
Edrich, c. Melean, b. Tayfield	10			
D. Ward, not out	18			
W. Woolter, b. Tayfield	14			
H. G. Davies, l.b.w., b. Tayfield	14			
H. D. Davies, c. Cheetham, b. Tayfield	2			
B. Tayfield	4			
Extras	4			
Total	105			

Bowling				
	O	M	R	W
Heine	19	5	34	2
Fuller	13	3	37	1
Tayfield	24	11	55	6
Murray	13	1	25	1
Mansell	9	2	30	0

TOMORROW

Deep Water Bay Medal competition.

SATURDAY

First Division: Hereford "B" v. IRC "G"; IRC "B" v. FC; KDGC v. CCC; PFC v. KCC.

Second Division: KCC v. Talke; IRC v. CCC; FC v. HKCC; USRC v. PFC.

Third Division: KCC v. USRC; KDGC v. HKFC; FC v. PFC; POC v. KBGC.

Baseball: US Navy v. Overseas "Blue" at 4.30 p.m.

Muhammad Iqbal of Pakistan won the Hammer Throw at the International Military Games here today with a distance of 53.76 metres.

The 400 Metres run was won by J. Degate, a French Olympic Games runner, in 49.2 seconds.—Router.

Paish As Next Davis Cup Team Captain?

By ROY McKELVIE

Mr. Herman F. David, who has captained the British Davis Cup team to the end of one era, that of the "old firm" Mottram and Paish, into a new one, when the youngsters Becker, Knight, Wilson, and Davies have taken over, may be unable, he tells me, to carry on much longer.

The position of captain makes heavy calls on the time of a business man and is likely in the future to make greater claims.

The question of Mr. David's successor is already being discussed by the selectors, some of whom are candidates.

In my opinion, a young man, who can play on more or less level terms with the youngsters, and who has travelled the lawn tennis circuit, is needed.

John Barrett, a former Cambridge captain, leaves for the US this week as manager of the British Wightman Cup team. An admirable ambassador for Britain in the game, Barrett, who has played round the world, but has no experience of the peculiar strains and tensions of Davis Cup lawn tennis.

The two men with most experience are Mottram and Paish, and of these Geoffrey Paish is unquestionably the better team man. I would like to see Paish the future British captain.

There is one problem. It plans for our Davis Cup tour, once Wilson, Davies and Knight leave the RAF envisage long tours round the world. Paish may not be able to obtain the time off from the Civil Service. John Barrett would make a suitable vice-captain.

Fanling Golf

Captain J. M. C. Thornton (75—4=Nett 71) was the winner of a Bogey competition played over the Royal Hongkong Golf Club Old Course, at Fanling, with a return of all square. Major S. A. Baggart (78—4=74) and J. D. Macle (78—3=75) being joint runners-up with two down against Bogey. P. J. Daly, D. Shaw and A. F. Sutcliffe returning cards showing three down.

Results in the first Running Eclectic Competitions which closed on July 17 were as follows:

Old Course "A" section (scr. to 12 handicaps)—Major J. A. I. Fillingham (winner), 64—12=Nett 52; Captain J. M. C. Thornton, 62—4=Nett 58; R. G. L. Oliphant, 67—8=Nett 59; F. C. B. Block, 72—12=Nett 60.

Old Course "B" (13 to 24)—Lt. Col. J. H. Allford (winner), 74—23=Nett 51; J. H. Warrne, 77—24=Nett 53; Major M. P. Dowling, 73—19=Nett 54.

New Course (scr. to 24)—J. D. Clague (winner), 68—9=Nett 59; E. E. Hurst, 81—21=Nett 60; D. Kowalke, 74—12=Nett 62.

Handicap Revision:—Recent handicap revisions are as follows:—R. J. Clarke, 8; M. O'Kelly, 19; K. A. Perkins, 19; Lt. J. G. De Cordova, 22.

South Africa's Carnera Brings Traffic To A Halt In England

London, Aug. 2.

Massive Ewart Potgeiter, who stands seven feet two inches and scales 22 stone, arrived in London today ready to hit the trail which he hopes will lead him to the Heavyweight Boxing Championship of the World.

Potgeiter, South African cowboy turned fighter, was accompanied by his Irish-born manager, Norman Weiner. As the giant strolled off the continental boat train at a London railway terminal, he temporarily brought passenger traffic to a halt.

Crowds as great as the 22-year-old Potgeiter dwarfed the fight promoter, Jack Solomon, and the former World Champion, Freddie Mills, who were among the reception committee welcoming him to England.

And as a friendly greeting, Potgeiter lifted the eight-stone boxing Solomon four feet clear of the ground.

A coach had been hired to take the party to the Solomon's Gym near Piccadilly Circus. Explained Solomon: "Three car hire firms I contacted would not take the job on. So the only answer was a coach—I don't fancy using my own car."

The South African—"my only girl friend is my mother"—has his first fight in London on September 13. Promoter Solomon has promised Potgeiter up to six fights, but one of his biggest problems will be to find him suitable opponents.

WELCOME SLEEP

The South African's progress as a boxer has been speedy, if nothing else, and has brought welcome sleep to all his seven opponents in the last year.

The seven were disposed of in a total of less than 17 minutes boxing time. It was only on July 30, 1954, that the "big fella" made his first public appearance. But Durban boxing fans will not forget it in any hurry.

Matched against 6-foot 6-inch Heavyweight Fred McCoy, Potgeiter brought the bout to a mercifully quick end by slaming Mr. McCoy into the press seats after a 25-second encounter.

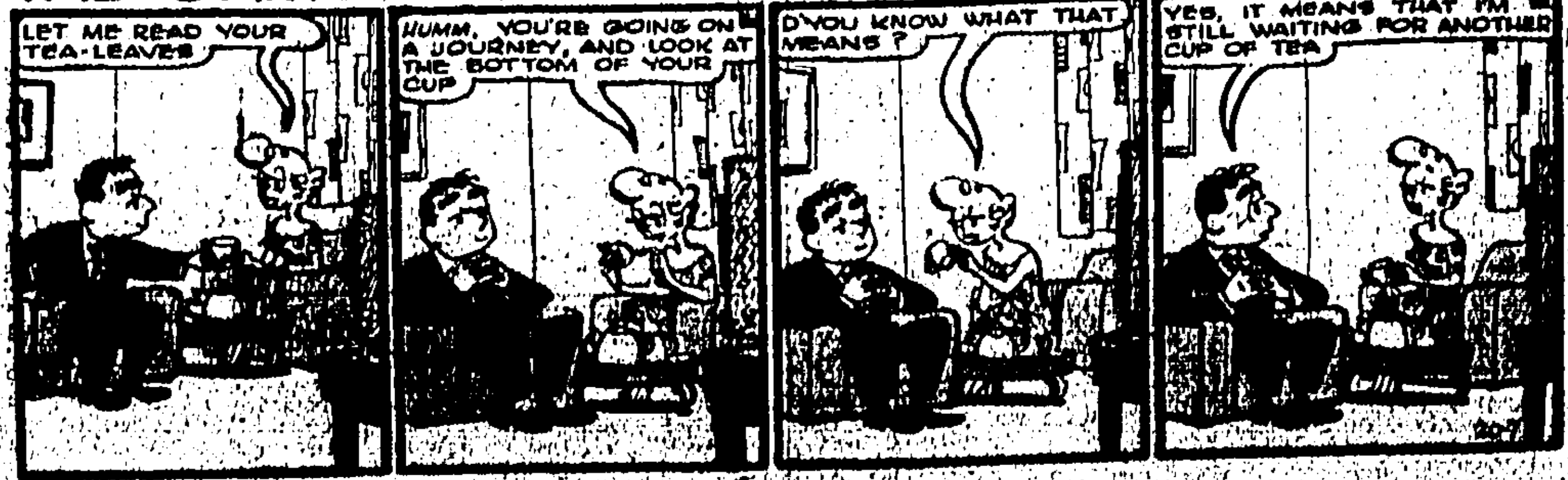
Since then, six other Heavyweights—none of them under six feet or 10 stone—have felt the pulsating force of a Potgeiter right.

Shirley Strickland Wins At Warsaw

Warsaw, Aug. 2.

Miss Shirley Strickland of Australia won the 80 Metres Hurdles in 11.1 seconds at the World Youth Games here today. She cleared 11 seconds, only a 10th of a second outside the world record in a qualifying heat.—Router.

THE GAMBOLS



GOLDEN CHURN



British Cyclists Have Done Well To Raise England's Prestige In Tour de France

Says N.T.A.C.A.

Cyclists all over the world will raise their racing caps to the fabulous Louisian Bobet, idol of France and the only man to win the Tour de France three years consecutively. British cyclists will also give an embarrassed "Well done" to the two wearers of the Union Jack who finished, with 67 others, this most punishing of sporting events.

The British boy getting all the headlines is the indefatigable Tony Hoar, whose courage and "guts" have won him the unstinted praise of the most critical of judges, the French cycling enthusiasts.

But surely Brian Robinson deserves at least as much in the way of laudatory remarks. For after all, he finished too, and did so with a higher placing than Tony. He also had his share of setbacks and troubles. It must be that the whole of the sporting world loves the underdog. For my part, no praise can be too high to give either of these lads, whose efforts during the last three weeks have done more to raise the prestige of British cyclists overseas than perhaps anyone other than Reg Harris or Jan Steel, the 1951 winner of the Warsaw — Berlin — Prague marathon. British cyclists at one time led the world. It would seem that their turn is coming round again.

NOVICE COMPETITION
From the Novice N.T.A.C.A. Novice competition came to its close last Wednesday, when ten of them completed the final events of the series, the 50.5 miles Time Trial.

"LITTLE MO" IN MOTOR ACCIDENT

San Diego, California, Aug. 2. Maurice ("Little Mo") Connolly, the former tennis star, injured his right leg in a motor accident yesterday. Miss Connolly, who retired from tennis after seriously injuring the same limb in a riding accident last year, was driving a car which struck a pole, police said. She suffered cuts and bruises. —China Mail Special.

WATER POLO

Following is the draw of the second round knock-out water polo competition:
August 3: RAF v w/o Fortuna/Hol Tin, 5.30 p.m.
August 4: EYMCA v CYMCA, 6.00 p.m.
August 5: Royal Navy v Eastern, 5.30 p.m.
August 6: Army v South China, 5.30 p.m.
All the above games will be played at the Victoria Pool.

THE CHIEF ASSASSIN IS SUCH A NICE MAN . . .

There are terrible things going on just off the Fulham Road. Human beings are being strangled . . . kicked on vital nerve centres . . . flung high in the air . . . hammered into the floor. Pain and perspiration are on tap. Strong men squawk in agony. Any minute now the neighbours are going to start complaining. Have you ever seen a Royal Marine Commando corporal having his neck wrung? Quite a spectacle — made the more astonishing when the corporal, having recovered some semblance of life squats on his haunches, makes profound obeisance to the man who has nearly throttled him, and says thank-you-very-much.

Such a nice man, the chief assassin. A 28-year-old Cockney called Geoffrey Gleeson, son of a bus conductor, and the one contemporary Englishman for whom the Judo-temple of Japan have a healthy respect. You knew about Judo? "Ju" means soft, tender, pliable "do" means road, or way. A Japanese named Jigoro Kano thought it up in 1882 as a cosy form of the mortal combat known as Ju-Jitsu. Ever so jolly. Thousands of services enjoy it, having first pledged themselves to "lay no blame on anyone, except myself, in the event of accident even if it should result in my death."

These body-bouncing shenanigans take place in a school building converted into offices and torture-chamber by the Eudokawa Judo Club in this country. You pay a membership fee of six guineas a year for the privilege of having Mr. G. tear your limbs off one at a time. When not so occupied, he plays chess and the piano, reads history and philosophy, and saves his money so that he may take a University degree in the Japanese language. Very, a character. He is the first and only foreigner to be awarded a Judo scholarship by the Japanese. He is England's one real hope in the forthcoming European Championships in Paris. It all began seven years ago, when draughtsman Gleeson, finding life monotonous on a sports-diet of boxing, swimming, water polo, lawn tennis, squash and gymnastics, joined the



GEORFREY GLEESON—healthy respect from the Japanese.

George Whiting's COLUMN

Baling Judo Club and got his fingers and toes broken.

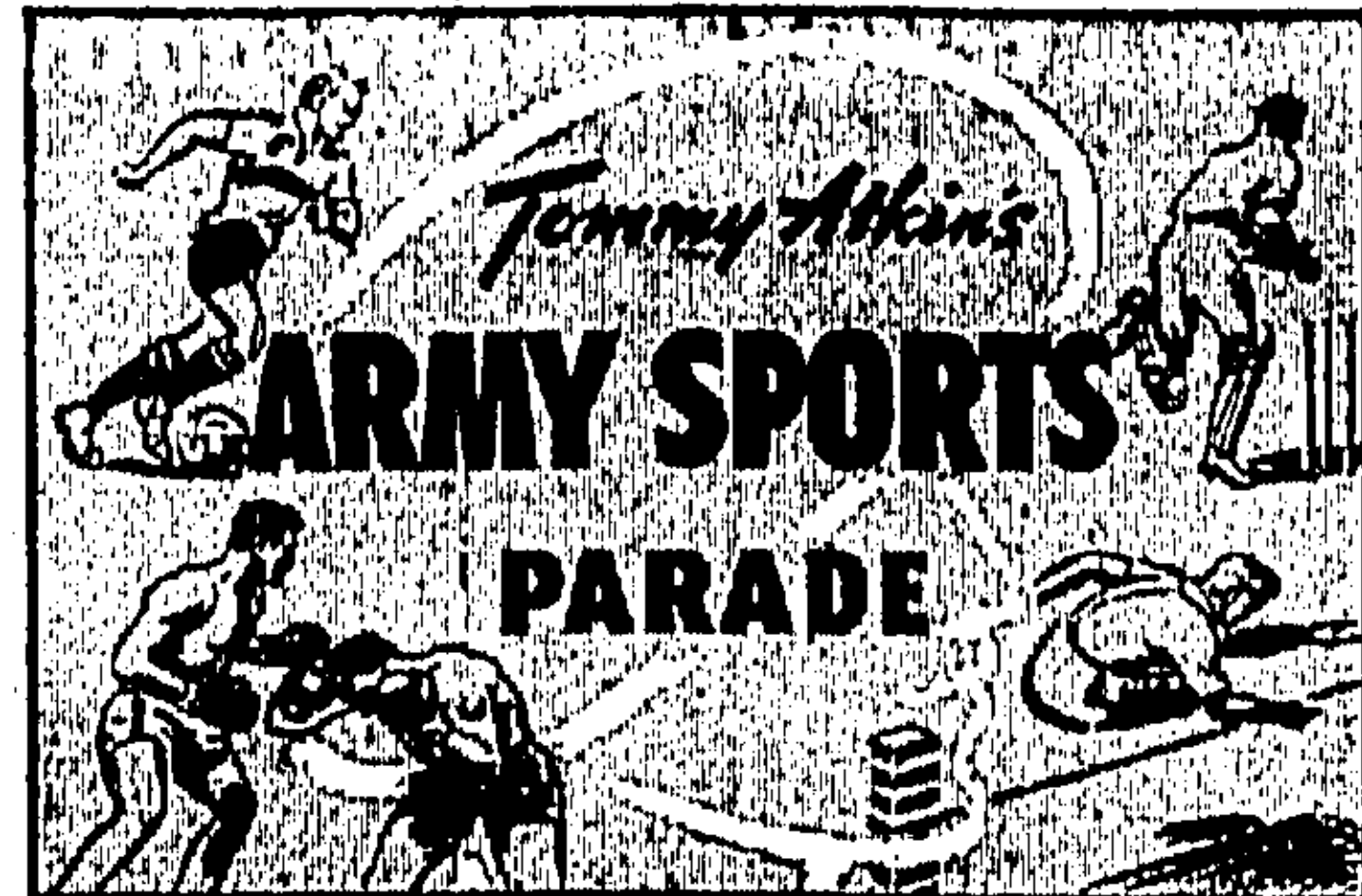
Entering into the spirit of the thing, Mr. G. collected a cauliflower ear, and began to break other people's digits so artistically that he was awarded the Budokwai's black belt, first grade, after a 45-minute romp with one of the elder brethren. To become a black belt you have to perform several varieties of mayhem on the persons of such lesser fry as white belts, yellow belts, orange belts, green belts, blue belts and brown belts. Then Trevor Leggett, head of the Japanese section of the BBC and No. 1 Judo man of his day

In these parts, took our hero in hand and told him to train for three hours a day for three years, plus work-outs. Which he did to such excellent purpose that he moved into third grade. Even the Japanese began to take notice of his limb-twisting, which is akin to the MCC golfing game over a Hottenot cricketer. Come to Tokyo, they said.

So Mr. G. threw up his draughtsman's job, invested his worldly savings of £100 in a sea passage, and set out for the Yokohama suburb of Isogo and the lush home of a millionaire aircraft manufacturer.

The Kodogan, controllers of Japanese Judo, paid him £15 a month pocket-money, dislocated his left knee—which he now wears in a bicycle inner-tube—and conceded after nearly three years' tuition that he was just about the best non-Japanese judo-man they had ever had the pleasure of half murdering.

Whereupon Mr. Gleeson "wrapped his white judogi (looks like a nightshirt-cum-kimono) limply round his Acon-bean torso, threw 14 Japanese rivals in 14 different directions, and was shifted up to fourth grade with a special certificate. Now our Mr. Gleeson is back home, leaving a Commando corporal having read to them: "Rule 28(1), which prohibits 'mean, inglorious cries, remarks or gestures derogatory to the opponent.' It was this bit that got me disqualified."



There is a whiff of Chlorine in the Top Spot this week as we welcome the water polo players of the 1st Bn. King's Own Royal Regiment to the place of honour at the head of the Sports parade.

Consistently sound play and a general superiority over all opposition in the North League has given them the Championship of their Section and brings one more honour to the long list of sporting successes of this grand old regiment.

The Army representatives in the Colony's boxing contingent at present under training for the South East Asian Championships, are making good progress and team trainers CPO Herrett and Sgt. Tye are well satisfied with the work that is being done by the boys.

Ctn. Allison, a very recent arrival, has now got himself acclimatised and is showing just the sort of form that measures up to his very big reputation. According to the training staff Allison is showing plenty of sound boxing ability and lots of spirit and is finding the climate a helpful aid when it comes to shedding a few unwanted pounds.

GOOD RING FIGHTERS

Allison comes from a part of the country that is well known as a breeding ground of good ring fighters—the Elephant and Castle district of London—and as a member of the famous Fitzroy Lodge Club he has been in good hands since he first took up the boxing game. He had a particularly lively training session with Ctn. Dinning the other evening and gave the watchers in the gymnasium some excellent entertainment. Unfortunately the practice bout had a premature end when, in an accidental clash of heads, Dinning received a minor cut near his eye.

Sgt. Hilton and Pte. Jones are also showing excellent form and are finding in local star Henry Wong a grand training companion.

While the lighter men in the training team are concentrating on speed and stamina the bigger men like Travers and Postle are working hard on the heavy equipment looking for the sort of punch that makes the work of the judges very easy indeed.

It says a lot for officials and boxers alike that they can show so much enthusiasm in weather work which must be making their work—normally a hard grind—still more tiring and exhausting.

No announcement has yet been made about how the team will be travelling down to Singapore but, as those who have heard trainer Herrett's talk over Radiofon all the week-end will know, alternative plans have been made to meet the different requirements of sea or air travel.

ARMY FOOTBALL

The progressive attitude of the Army Football Association in London has once again been impressively demonstrated by the latest announcement in the UK press.

Apparently the new set-up and re-organisation of the League arrangements in Scotland has raised a big problem for some of the sides who now find that what had at first looked a good idea has left them without a competition in which their reserve teams can play.

As a result of this a meeting was called and a surprise delegate was an official of the Army Football Association armed with a proposal that there might be a place for an Army representative side in any new competition that was planned.

The meeting considered many aspects of the idea but no immediate decision was reached although it must be gathered from the content of the report that the matter has not been shelved or turned down.

The Army Football Association's progressive spirit has been most marked in the post-war years and this latest example of alertness to the possibilities of each new situation shows that the policy is being enterprisingly continued.

The hot sun and high temperatures over the Bank Holiday gave full encouragement to hundreds of soldiers to make their way to the benches around the Colony. Wherever one turned unit parties, mess parties, private parties, and individuals were in evidence and very obviously enjoying the delightful conditions.

This may have suited the majority but at least one minority party scorned the traditional Bank-holiday attractions of the seaside to put in a spot of hill climbing on the rugged rocky peaks near

The party spent both Sunday and Monday in this vigorous recreation and according to one member they brought back some excellent photographs taken under almost ideal conditions.

HONE SOCCER

As suggested in this column a few weeks ago the talent spotter's arm is a long one especially if the medium is soccer. When Joe Walsley, the Army's left winger, arrived home in Blackpool a few days ago it was to find that his accomplished and often brilliant play—even if 10,000 miles away—had not passed unnoticed.

Awaiting his arrival were invitations to visit the grounds of two league clubs with the idea of his showing just what he could do with a ball.

One of these came from ex-Sheffield Wednesday star Dave Russell, manager of Bury, and the other from the old Preston North End and Scottish Internationalist, Bill Shankly, who now manages Wokingham.

It is believed that Walsley will visit both clubs before making any definite decision about his future but Wokingham, Walsley's hometown, King's Own Regiment Bill Robinson and Ken Wallace on their books, must surely be favourites.

Incidentally, every section of the Colony's football community will be pleased to hear that Robinson was married a few weeks ago.

We shall look forward to hearing how Walsley makes out in his games with both teams. While you are reading this column the result of the eagerly awaited Army North versus Army South water polo match will already have been passed with 'I told you so.' comment.

These notes are being written on the night before the match so I can record only the speculations of those supporters of both sides who have very different though equally confident ideas about the outcome.

North point to their superior individual play while those who are in the South are as definite that the better team work of their men will see them through.

I believe that some judges feel that in some ways this will be a battle of personalities with Sgt. Smith for North and Ctn. Rediffon for South holding the main keys to success or failure.

As the Championship of the Hongkong Junior League hangs virtually on the result it is certain that the big crowd that turns up for the Royal Artillery Gala will get plenty to shout and cheer about once the two representative sides get into the water.

PHYSICAL TRAINING

There are few Army sportsmen who have not benefited from the able work and the willing assistance of the members of the Army Physical Training Corps, and there are few units and formations that do not put a high value on the contribution which the PT Staff makes to the overall sporting affairs of the Army.

Those of us whose knowledge of the Corps is little more than superficial—linged maybe by doubtful memories of just one 'press-up' too many and early morning PT—will soon be able to dispense our ignorance for a new book "History of the Army Physical Training Corps" by Lt.-Col. E. A. L. Oldfield, has made its appearance on the bookstalls in Britain and should soon be available in Hongkong.

and finally a snippet or two to finish off this week's parade. The Army schedules to meet South China in the Second Round of the Hongkong Colony Water Polo Championships at Victoria Pool on Monday, August 8, at 5.30 p.m. A.G.M. of the Army (HK) Football Association to be held in the NAAFI Tavern, Monday, August 8, at 3 o'clock.

Considerable satisfaction is felt in local cricket circles about the selection of RHKDF players for the recent Combined Services tour of Singapore. District Workbooks now issued of the Championship in Army South Water Polo League.

L. B. ROARS IN . . .

A 200-GUINEA TUXEDO OVER A SHIRT-FRONT STUDDED WITH DIAMONDS

By DON GRAHAM

The man coming into a London hotel the other night was wearing a 200-guinea tuxedo over a shirt-front studded with diamonds. Up to a year ago, at £700 a day, he was the highest paid man in the world. And still the receptionist was having trouble over his name.

"May-air?" he shook his head. "Louis B. MAYER!" I hissed at him. I might have added: "The man who ran Metro-Goldwyn-Mayer for nearly 30 years. The man who discovered Clark Gable. And Greta Garbo. And Judy Garland. The man Joan Crawford called the greatest natural showman in the world."

"But of COURSE," Mr. MAYER beamed the receptionist. And Mayer, short and stocky, with the face of a genial soul, walked across to me with that kindly smile of his shining through rimless glasses.

DEDICATED

We sat down. "Show you with Joan Crawford in Paris recently," he said. "Wondered who you were."

"There's a dedicated woman. I remember she turned down a part soon after I took her on. Jean Harlow played it instead."

"Terrible flop. Joan was always right about bad parts . . . For a man who has spent his life being right, Mayer should know."

He has probably had more to do with mass entertainment than any man living. Possessed of almost mystical shrewdness, he peddled escapism for over 30 years.

He knew what he wanted, and he didn't mind what he paid for it.

"Money—what's that?" he asked me. "Listen—there was a producer once, told me he'd found a great story."

"But the writer wanted 150,000 dollars—and this producer figured it wasn't worth more than 100,000."

"I asked him: Do you mean to tell me it's a great picture at 100,000 and not at 150,000? A great picture is a great picture. What's the hell is 50,000 dollars?"

When Mayer merged with Goldwyn and Metro Pictures in 1924—to form M-G-M—one of the properties he took over was the unfinished "Ben Hur."

A million dollars had already been spent on it—and nobody even knew where the company had got to.

Mayer tracked them down to darkest Italy, shooting the great chariot race in the Circus Maximus.

He brought them back to California, reconstructed the Circus Maximus at terrifying expense, and finished the film—at the cost of another million.

When it was released, it grossed over ten million dollars, and remains one of the great all-time box-office films. He always knew.

In the 1920s he found a blonde actress working in a German film studio.

"I think she's got something," he told his companions. "Yeah—muscles," they replied. "So has Strangler Lewis."

HIS GENIUS

Mayer ignored them, signed her up. He put her on a diet, gave her English lessons, and starred her in "Flesh and the Devil."

After that most people agreed that perhaps Greta Garbo did have "something."

He couldn't only find stars; he could also create characters. Mrs. Miniver for one.

When he got Greer Garson to Hollywood his problems were still not over. Greer Garson fiercely resisted the idea of Mrs. Miniver.

Finally Mayer picked up the script and began to read. And as he read, the office walls dissolved, and there he stood alone, amid the rubble of London.

For two days—stopping only for meals—he was Mrs. Miniver. At the end of the second day, Greer Garson surrendered.

She was led away, overcome by his heroics, and as she walked out the door he pressed the buzzer to summon the next

caller. For L. B. Mayer can change his personality in a flash, to suit the occasion.

THE FORMULA

Not long ago Robert Taylor stalked angrily into L.B.'s office to demand a raise in salary.

Half an hour later, he tottered out, his eyes wet with tears. "What did he tell you?" asked a friend waiting outside. "He told me he wished he had a son just like me," said Taylor.

"But what about the raise?" asked his friend. "Oh, we didn't even discuss that," said Taylor, curtly.

When I asked this man for the key to his success he replied with his favourite quote from H. L. Mencken:

"No man ever went broke underestimating the taste of the American public."

He sold escapism—Gable for the timid officer-worker; Garbo for the lonely shop-girl.

As Joan Crawford—who rates him her closest friend—said to me: "He's got antennae sticking out all over him to tell him what'll make a good picture."

But four years ago, Mayer quit M-G-M. He clashed with

Doro Schary over the type of pictures to be made. Schary revelled in films with a message, like "Crossfire." Mayer, who had made "Broadway Melody," couldn't stand it.

Said L.B. afterwards: "I wanted to be associated with pictures which showed America in the right light—not as a nation of gangsters and drunkards."

Now L.B. is "having a little fun in Europe—checking up on odd interests."

The "odd interests" include a chunk in the fabulously successful Cinerama now running in London and Paris.

In New York, Los Angeles and Europe, Cinerama is making millions. L.B., of course, knew it would.

He got up to go. "What else do I do? Well, I've got a few racehorses and some oil wells. No. I'm not sure how many."

But I know one thing as I watched him waddle out into the London dusk—all the horses are sure to be winners and all the wells bursting with oil.

Gold Among The Silver Hairs

By ROBERT OTTAWAY

We were discussing his grey hairs, James Stewart and I. He was stroking them gratefully. Tall frame nodding like a beanstalk that had been overlooked at last year's harvest.

"When I went to Hollywood in the early thirties," he said, "I gave myself ten years of film life."

"I thought I'd go out of favour as the creases came into my forehead—and a new crop of striking came on."

But Mr. Stewart, now known better, He's forgotten his insurance policies, is turning down offers "through lack of time, not too much conceit, and still rates a romance with such big box-office lasses like Grace Kelly.

MATINEE IDOL

And the same applies to Spencer Tracy, Gary Cooper, Jimmy Cagney and Bogart. They can afford to smile at the old joke about "yesterday's matinee idol being today's has-been."

They've written their own laws—and proved right up to the hilt that you, the public, are far more loyal than anyone gave you credit for.

"Live and Let Live" has always seemed to me a pretty good motto. I'd like to see more Hollywood producers take it to heart. Interrupted Melody is a biography of Marjorie Lawrence, the Australian soprano who was struck down with polio in mid-career.

There are tormenting scenes in which the invalid struggles with her suffering and attempts suicide. They are very well played by Eleanor Parker.

But Marjorie Lawrence is still alive. I felt like an embarrassed onlooker at very private grief. Surely some things are still sacred—and, among them, suggest, are the agonies of someone still in our midst.

Lastly, there's The Private War Of Major Benson, in which

Charles Heston plays a Patton-type soldier sent to train a troop of cadets as a punishment for his terrible temper. Result: A faint faint chuckle.

THEATRE
I counted my blessings as I listened to Rose-Mary Clooney at the Palladium.

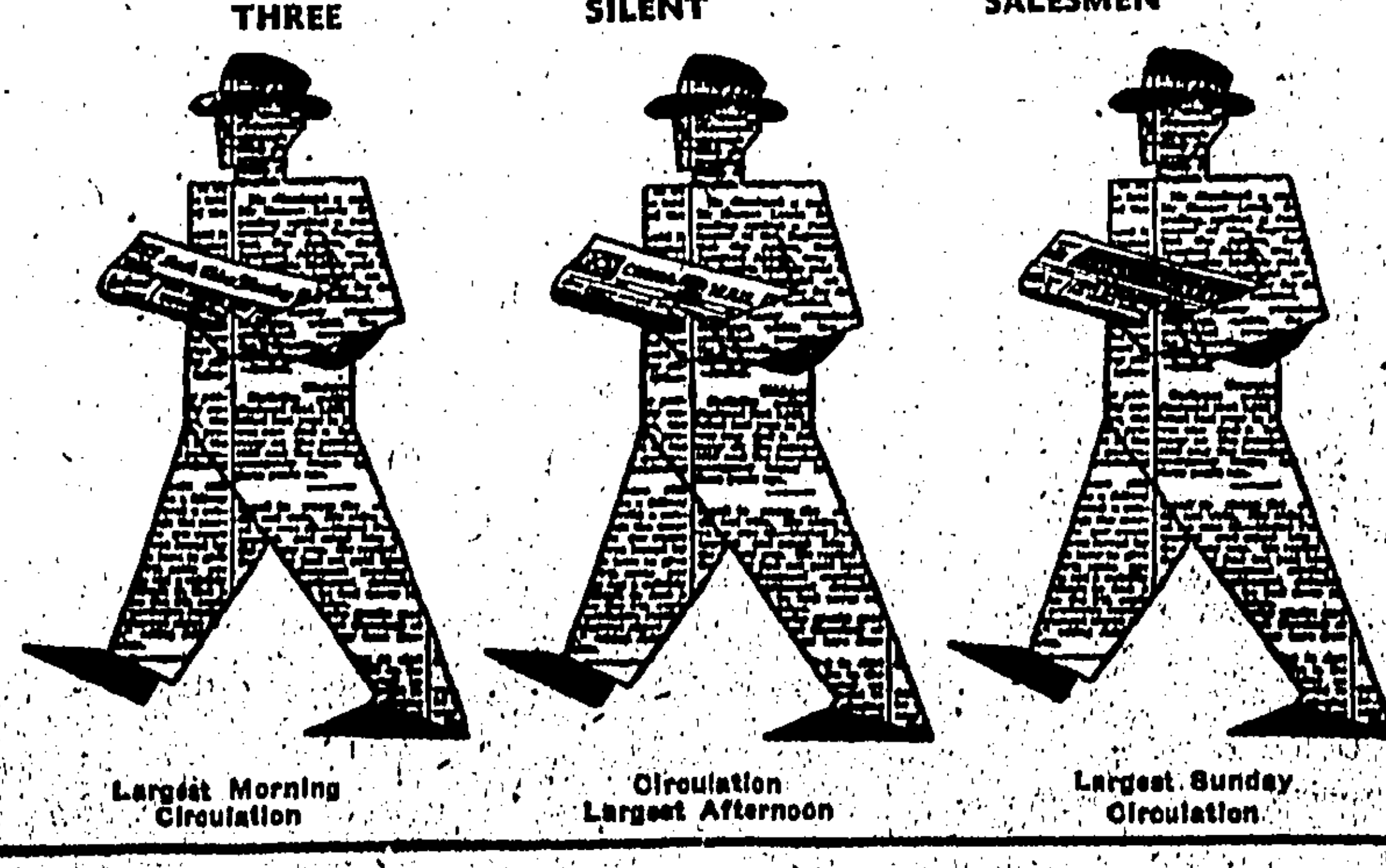
No one looked likely to swoon, the people in the boxes showed no signs of toppling into the stalls, and the audience made far less noise than the performer.

So Miss Clooney purred along with a nice little string of toms, hoping we would like them, treating us as if we were a many-headed monster who might bite if provoked.

Well—we weren't. There's nothing more enchanting in London than Much Ado About Nothing with John Gielgud and Peggy Ashcroft at the Palace—and I'd have it seen by everybody who thinks Shakespeare is only useful for winning scholarships.

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notice interest will be paid on
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annum on minimum monthly
balances in excess of Hong-
kong Dollars 5,000.—
3rd August, 1955.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES

m.s. "YUNNAN"
arrd. 31st July, 1955.
Damaged cargo ex this vessel will
be surveyed by Messrs. Goddard &
Douglas at The Hong Kong & Kow-
loon Wharf Godown at 10 a.m. on
Wednesday, 3rd August and Thurs-
day, 4th August, 1955 and consignee
representatives are requested to be
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AUSTRIA GAINS HER WINGS
—VIA BRITISH
AIRCRAFT

By Ritchie McEwen

Vienna, Aug. 2.

Two types of British aircraft (the "Viking" medium sized passenger plane and the Bristol 171-Mark IV helicopter) are, I understand, likely to be the first aircraft chosen to fly on the various Austrian domestic airlines, both private and State owned, which are now in the process of being formed and should come into operation during 1956.

Four Austrian pilots are now in Britain for training, and the first flight of the Austrian National Airlines is planned provisionally to coincide with the Vienna Summer Music Festival in June.

The Bristol helicopter will probably be used chiefly by "air taxi" services operated under private enterprise in Vienna, Innsbruck, Linz and Graz. One of these aircraft was flown out to the Innsbruck airfield from Britain last month, and gave demonstrations of alpine rescue work by helicopter to Austrian Government and provincial authorities.

Practically every year, the "White Death" takes a heavy toll of life and property in the Austrian Alps. Hitherto rescue operations have been seriously handicapped owing to the lack of aircraft to spot danger and to bring help quickly to the stricken areas. Under the occupation, and at the insistence of the Russian element, Austria was not allowed to possess aircraft—except for the avalanche rescue service.

Schwechat, the Vienna airport which has been used by the RAF for the past ten years, and which is now used by half a dozen civil airlines as well, including BFA, as a terminal, is now being modernised, and the runway improved to carry the largest and heaviest aircraft.

When this runway is completed, it will be the world's first seamless runway, over a mile and a quarter in length and 197 feet broad. It is planned to put the new runway into service by next spring.

Plans for the new airport buildings, which are to include deep bomb shelters and probably two "European type" skyscrapers, are not yet completed, and it will be several years before the ambitious scheme for the new Vienna airport is launched. When it is, the Austrian authorities hope that the capital's airport will be one of the largest and best patronised in the world.

Though the Russians have continually thwarted every Austrian request for permission to own and fly aircraft, even for rescue work, Austria's first postwar flying school has been in operation on the Graz-Thalerhof aerodrome in the British Zone for the past eighteen months.

With a small capital of £8,000, some second-hand training planes and with the blessings of the British authorities, 42 pupils have already passed their tests successfully, and the school's capacity has now been booked up for the next five months.

Now that Austria has regained her air sovereignty, and her subjects allowed to fly again, every effort is being made to popularise flying.

To encourage "air mindedness," a Vienna travel agent has introduced all-inclusive holidays by air. For a sum only slightly more than the regular fare, you can spend from two to eight days at your destination at a first class hotel.

On some of the flights, the charges are no more than the regular price of a return ticket; the holiday is free.

For her overseas and international air services, Austria plans to open a line running from Austria (Vienna) to London via Paris, and will use five British aircraft on this service.

A request to Soviet Russia is also being made for permission for Austrian aircraft to fly across Soviet territory to India and Eastern Asia. No European company has so far been able to obtain permission to fly over Russia.

Tangible evidence of the many months of planning that go into the flying display and exhibition organised by the Society of British Aircraft Constructors is now apparent at the Royal Aircraft Establishment, Farnborough. Work on the vast exhibition structure, for which more than 18 miles of standard railway will be needed to provide the roof alone, has been proceeding for eight days. Already it has assumed the proportions of a landmark, situated as it is on a hill that overlooks the aerodrome. Exhibitors' enclosures—relatively small structures with tubular steel framework—are springing up, and two new roads have been laid. Less obvious but no less important are the miles of wiring, water pipes and main drainage that have already been completed.

But much remains to be done yet. With the opening day less than five weeks away, buildings containing buffets, bars, kitchens and other services have to be finished, fencing erected, car and motor coach arrangements finalised and, most important of all, aircraft and exhibits delivered and set in their allotted places. Until the weekend immediately preceding display week, activity is intense.

★ ★ ★

Attendance on the first "pre-view" day of the display, September 5, will be restricted to aeronautical technicians and press. The next three days will be for the benefit of the Society's guests, who include each year many thousands of overseas representatives of air forces, air lines, and other bodies concerned in the world of aviation. Last year more than 5,000 guests came from abroad to see the show, thereby fulfilling its primary purpose as the British Aircraft Industry's shop window on export trade.

Saturday and Sunday will be the main public days, preceded by the public premiere on Friday. In 1954 some 310,000 people were admitted on the public days and arrangements are being made this year to cater for at least as many.

Refugees
Not All
Assimilated

London, Aug. 2.
Over 200,000 European refugees have settled in Britain since the war but not all of them have been assimilated into society, a report published by the Stationery Office here today said.

Only those who have found normal accommodation and managed to get out of the vast refugee camps have got to know and be known by the Briton.

Those still in camps, although they have been there seven years, are still regarded with indifference and sometimes hostility by the local population.

Many of them have not learnt enough English to be able to converse with a British well-wisher.—China Mail Special.

The Bristol Sycamore 171 similar to the type likely to be used by Austrian domestic airlines when they come into operation next year.

ISRAELI PLANE
INCIDENTSweden
Protest
To Bulgaria

Stockholm, Aug. 2.
Sweden has protested to Bulgaria about the shooting down of the Israeli airliner over Bulgaria last Wednesday in which 58 people were killed, the Foreign Ministry said today.

The protest, in the form of a memorandum to the Bulgarian legation here, pointed out that a Swedish subject, Mrs Margit Wahlstedt, died in the crash.

Mrs Wahlstedt, a former air hostess, was engaged to the captain of the aircraft who was also killed. They were to have married in Cairo.—Reuter.

Bombay Dock
Strike In
Second Day

Bombay, Aug. 2.
Cargo movement had slowed right down in the Bombay docks and was almost completely disorganised at the harbour railheads today due to the general strike of harbour area transport workers now in its second day.

Cargo was kept moving slowly in the docks with the help of bullock carts, handcarts and a few lorries.

Organisers of the strike, the Bombay Transport and Dock Workers Union, claimed that 4,000 lorry drivers and cleaners were not working, making 2,000 vehicles idle.

The strikers are demanding the reinstatement of 800 comrades retrenched some time ago, and better wages and working conditions.—Reuter.

World Scientists
To Probe
Wool Problems

Melbourne, Aug. 2.

More than 100 scientists from all parts of the British Commonwealth, the United States, France, Germany, Sweden and Japan will meet here this month to discuss the latest developments in wool research.

Although their deliberations in the main be on a highly scientific level, they will have a considerable effect on all users of wool. Two subjects which they will discuss, for instance, are the digestive troubles of moths and what causes socks to shrink in the wash.

The conference, the first of its kind to be held in the wool producing Commonwealth, is being sponsored by the Australian Commonwealth Scientific and Industrial Research Organisation and the Australian Wool Bureau.

There has been considerable research over many years to assist wool growers in production, breeding, control of diseases and pasture improvement, but only since World War II has any great effort been made in large-scale research in the wool textile field in Australia.

LATEST TEXTILES

The coming conference will discuss latest wool textile research, means of promoting an interest in it by scientists working in associated fields and the encouragement of the industrial application of research results.

"Why is wool curly?" will be one of the questions discussed. Dr R.D.B. Fraser of the Research Organisation explained that wool buyers based their judgment of the quality of wool on, among other things, the curliness, or crimp, of the staple.

"Just why they choose wool for its curliness, we don't know, scientifically speaking," he said.

"The textile manufacturers say the crimp quality is better for what they want, mainly for weaving into fine suitings. But exactly what makes the wool fibre with the more pro-

nounced crimp better for their purpose we don't know."

"It is a good example of the gap between craftsmanship and science."

"If we scientists knew what quality in the curly wool was so good, we would then have a basis on which to attempt to breed sheep which grew wool better to meet the weaver's requirements."

Dr Fraser explained why the scientists were interested in the digestive system of moths or actually, the larvae of moths which attacked the wool in which they had been hatched.

For many years, various research workers had been working on "caterpillars," and had now switched their researches to toxic compounds which could be incorporated in the wool fibres in dyeing vats. The larvae found that the compounds were impossible to digest, so left the wool alone. Work was continuing on these toxic compounds and also on methods of chemically altering the structure of the fibre, Dr Fraser said.

IMPERVIOUS

"The moth larvae attacked wool because it contained suitable molecular groups in its structure. If they were altered, the fibre would become impervious to attack," he said.

The present disadvantage of this method was that expensive chemicals were needed and that it was commercially difficult," Dr Fraser said.

"I don't think I need enlarge very much on the matter of shrinking socks," Dr Fraser laughed. "It is an aspect of wool that has been only too well known."

A lot of research has been made into the problem and the latest method of dealing with it, by resin treatment, is promising and will be discussed at the conference.

"Socks and other garments treated by this process are on sale now."

An impressive list of names is on the agenda of the conference. Professor W.T. Astbury, a Fellow of the Royal Society will travel from Leeds University, England to give an inaugural address.

STRONG CONTINGENT

A strong contingent of scientists from the heart of the United Kingdom textiles will be present here. The Professor of Textile Industry at Leeds University, Professor J.B. Spedding, will talk on the future of wool, and others will include the Director of Research at the Wool Industries Research Association, Leeds, Dr A. B. Cassin and the Principal of the Scottish Woolen Technical College, Galashiels, Scotland, Dr J.G. Martin.

Dr Fraser said that their method of analysis was now widely used by other scientists to study vitamins, life-saving drugs (antibiotics), hormones and even the development of atomic power.

"There is world interest in research into proteins, which are the basis of life," Dr Fraser said. "Wool is a protein and if the scientists doing this research become interested in wool as a protein, the results of their research could benefit the wool industry greatly."—China Mail Special.

Taipei Junk
Nears San
Francisco

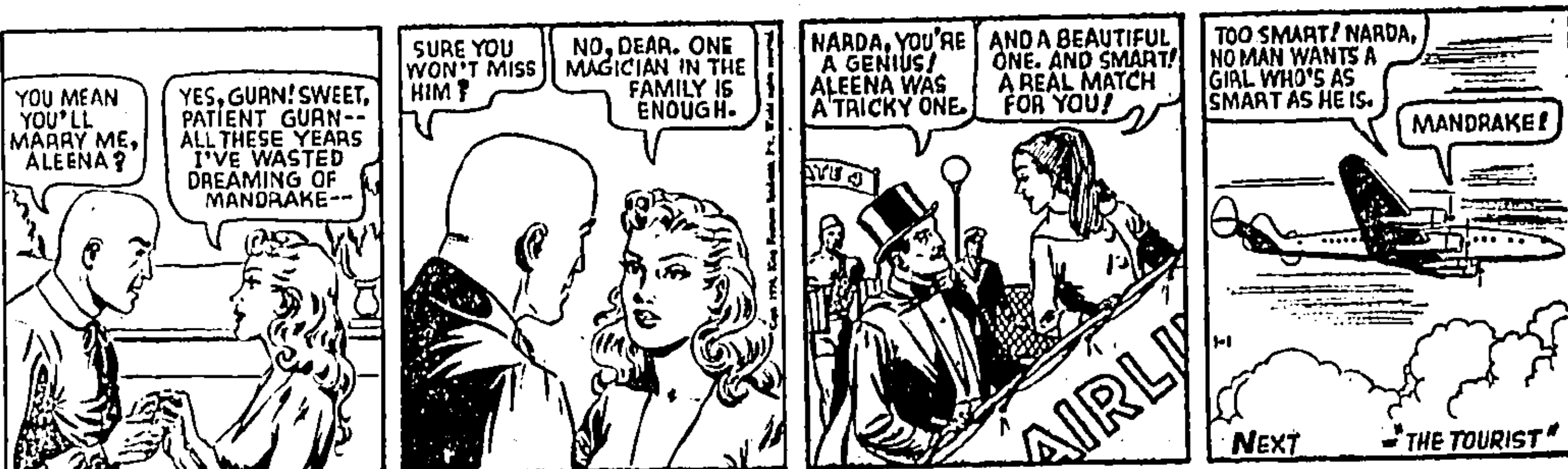
San Francisco, Aug. 2.

The two master junk Free China, on its way from Formosa to San Francisco on a goodwill voyage, was reported 700 miles northwest of San Francisco today, travelling an average of 70 miles a day.

The vessel departed on the 0,000-mile voyage from Keelung, Formosa, last April 17. It was delayed at Okinawa and Japan for repairs but since then it has reported daily by radio that the voyage was uneventful. The ship is manned by five Chinese sailors and Mr Calvin McKel, of Fresno, California, American Vice-Consul at Taipei, on leave.—Reuter.

MANDRAKE THE MAGICIAN

By Lee Falk and Phil Davis



FERD'NAND

By Mik



NANCY

By Ernie Bushmiller



JOHNNY HAZARD

By Frank Robbins

